THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND HOME TRADE

FINAL REPORT

ON

FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR

COLD STORAGE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

(APPENDIX)

FEBRUARY 1984

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY



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A. NATIONAL ECONOMY

Table A-1. Urban and Rural Distribution of Population (Unit: Persons)

			(0.120.	101301137
Gov	ernorate	Urban	Rural	Total
l.	Cairo	5,074,016	-	5,074,018
· 2 .	Alexandria	2,317,705	•	2,317,705
3.	Port-Said	262,760	. -	262,760
4	Suez	193,965	-	193,965
5.	Ismailia	174,211	179,764	353,975
6.	Behera	595,100	1,869,345	2,464,445
7.	Damietta	142,707	433,619	576,326
8.	Kafr-El-Sheikh	291,614	1,115,546	1,407,160
9.	Gharbia	764,307	1,528,933	2,293,240
LO.	Dakahlia	656,840	2,080,466	2,737,306
11.	Sharkia	530,051	2,087,887	2,617,938
12.	Munufia	336,623	1,374,226	1,710,849
13.	Kalyubia	685,238	995,599	1,680,837
14.	Giza	1,378,009	1,038,650	2,416,659
15.	Fayum	275,378	866,501	1,141,879
16.	Beni-Suef	276,429	833,703	1,110,132
17.	Menia	430,462	1,623,643	2,054,105
18.	Asyut	470,369	1,227,053	1,697,422
19.	Suhag	409,520	1,515,294	1,924,814
20.	Qena	392,079	1,317,220	1,709,299
21.	Aswan	234,340	384,178	618,518
22.	Red Sea	48,438	6,977	55,415
23.	New Valley	34;769	50,406	85,175
24.	Matruh	51,756	60,791	112,547
25.	Sínaí	9,717	-	9,717
	Total	16,036,403	20,589,801	36,626,204

Source: Statistical Yearbook, July 1981

Note: Results of population Census Nov. 1976

Table does not include the population abroad (1,425,000) and population in occupied zone of Sinai (147,000).

Table A-2. Sex Distribution of Population

(Unit: Persons)

Gov	rernorate	Male	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.	Cairo	2,595,475	2,478,541	5,074,016
2.	Alexandria	1,188,840	1,128,865	2,317,705
3.	Port-Said	- 134,450	128,310	262,760
4,	Suez	102,984	91,071	193,965
Ś.	Ismailia	181,537	172,438	353,975
6.	Behera	1,239,817	1,224,628	2,464,445
7,	Damietta	293,037	283,289	576,326
8.	Kafr-El-Sheikh	702,645	704,515	1,407,166
9.	Gharbia	1,159,513	1,133,727	2,293,240
10.	Dakahlia	1,387,748	1,349,558	2,737,306
11.	Sharkia	1,334,860	1,283,078	2,617,938
12.	Munufia	869,631	841,218	1,710,849
13.	Kalyubia	870,116	810,721	1,680,837
14.	Giza	1,242,356	1,174,303	2,416,659
15.	Fayum	584,084	557,795	1,141,879
16.	Beni-Suef	560,133	549,999	1,110,432
17.	Menia	1,050,925	1,003,180	2,054,105
18.	Asyut	873,578	823,844	1,697,422
19.	Suhag	970,518	954,296	1,924,814
20 .	Qena	860,297	849,002	1,709,299
21.	Aswan	308,165	310,353	618,518
22.	Red Sea	30,238	25,177	55,415
23.	New Valley	43,407	41,768	85,175
24.	Matruh	56,946	55,601	112,547
25.	Sinai	6,079	3,638	9,717
	Total	18,647,289	17,978,915	36,626,204

Source: Statistical Yearbook, July 1981

Note : Results of Population Census Nov. 1976

Table does not include the population abroad (1,425,000) and population in occupied zone of Sinai (147,000).

Table A-3. Sectoral Share in Production

						(Unit:	~ ~	
		1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	<u>81</u>
5-4	I. Commodity Sector	٠.				:		
	Agriculture	22.4	22.7	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.5	16
	Industry	6.66	36.1	33.1	31.3	30.2	29.1	27
	Petroleum		3.6	3.7	∞ ≄	5.0	5.0	त
	Electricity	8.0	0.7	6.0	8 0	0.8	0.7	0
	Construction	4.2	1.2	5.6	\$ 5	6.0	7.1	7
	Sub-total	67.3	67.3	63.3	62 H	62.2	62.4	179
Ħ	Service Sector							
	Transportation & Communication	න භ	9. 9.	თ ლ	9	8	ຮູ້	เก๋
	Finance and Trade	တ	8	12.2	13 0	13.8	14.5	15
	Housing	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.8	છ. ન	
	Public Utilities	4.0	6.0	e. o	e 0	0.2	0.2	0
	Other Services	20.1	18.3	18.2	17.8	17.2	15.9	13
	Sub-total	32.7	32.7	36.7	37.6	37.8	37.6	35.9
III.	Grand Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100

Source: Statistical Yearbook, July 1979 & July 1981

Table A-4. Gross Fixed Capital Formation (At Current Price)

						3	Unit: L.E.	Million)	
		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
H	Commodity Sector		,						
	Agriculture	55.1	57.6	54.2	34.5	98.5	146.4	191.3	258.0
	Industry		_		268.8	378.7	561.0	765.0	1,010.2
•	Petroleum	152.9	154.3	T ++	121.9	185.9	205.7	201.0	448.0
	Electricity		30.3	30.0	53.3	1.65	109.0	202.7	234.0
	Construction	5.5	8.0	10.6	30.6	80.3	7 87	132.3	160.3
	Sub-total	239.3	247.2	328.8	587.2	802.8	1,070.5	1,492.3	2,110.5
H	Service: Sector								
	Transportation & Communication	75.6	123.0	187.0	383.5	372.9	443.3	691.8	903.5
	Finance and Trade	2.9	2.7	5.2	15.7	25.9	29.8	36.8	70.0
	Housing	37.1	37.0	9.94	176.8	127.8	125.5	136.4	221.0
	Public Utilities	15.9	22.8	28.7	46.1	15.0	66.2	9.36	165.0
	Other Services	34.2	29.3	6.64	73.0	6.36	138.0	211.9	393,0
	Sub-total	165.7	214.8	311.4	695.1	668.3	802.8	1,172.5	1,752.5
II.	Grand Total	40.5.0	462.0	640.2	1,282.3	1,471.1	1,873.3	2,664.8	3,863.0

Source: Statistical Yearbook, July 1979 & July 1981 Note: Including the portion of foreign partners

Table A-5. Development of Labor

			. ,	un)	(Unit: 1,000 Persons)	Persons)		
		1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
≓ .	Commodity Sector							
	Agriculture	4,163.8	4,212.4	4,217.9	4,067.8	4,103.5	4,135.0	4,165.0
	Industry	٠	1,132.6	1,158.8	1,181.4	1,228.4	1,278.1	1,332.7
	Petroleum	1,112.4	16.9	18.3	18.6	18.7	18.9	19.2
	Electricity	35.3	38.3	41.2	47.0	48.0	51.0	53.9
	Construction	302.3	315.2	n* 644	480.0	457.0	538.0	629.2
	Sub-total	5,613.8	5,715.4	5,883.6	5,794.8	5,855.6	6,021.0	6,200.0
II.	Service Sector					·		
	Transportation & Communication	401.8	396.6	6.404	ተተናተ	e +++	448.5	452.2
	Finance and Trade	864.3	883.2	4. 396	1,014.2	1,050.6	1,093.9	1,128.7
	Housing	138.0	139.1	142.9	144.0	144.8	146.5	155.0
	Public Utilities	41.5	43.0	20.0	53.4	9.43	0.09	3
-	Other Services	1,800.3	1,853.1	2,161.1	2,224.8	2,335.6	2,446.4	2,554.1
	Sub-total	3,245.9	3,315.0	3,724.6	3,850.8	4,029.9	4,195.3	4,353.0
III.	Grand Total	8,859.7	9,030.4	9,608.2	9,645.6	9,885.5	10,216.3	10,554.0

Source: Statistical Yearbook, July 1979 & 1981

Table A-6. The Balance of Trade between Egypt and Foreign Countries

(Unit: LE 1,000)

Year	Exports	Imports	Difference + or -
1972	358,775	390,763	-31,988
1973	444,197	361,117	+83,080
1974	593,299	920,118	-326,819
1975	548,585	1,539,326	-990,741
1976	595,450	1,489,908	-894,458
1977	668,478	1,884,278	-1,215,800
1978	679,754	2,632,180	-1,952,426
1979	1,287,813	2,685,212	-1,398,399
1980	2,132,178	3,401,999	-1,269,821

Source: Statistical Yearbook, Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics

Table A-7. Composition of Exports and Imports

(Exports)

Item	197	2	1980	
	(L.Elpoo)	· (%)	(r.E1000)	(%)
Vegetable products	43,052	12.0	116,866	5.5
Mineral products	28,203	7.9	1,372,294	64.3
Textiles and textile ar	ticles			
	241,152	67.2	519,327	24.4
Others	46,368	12.9	123,691	5.8
Grand Total	358,775	100.0	2,132,178	100.0

(Imports)

Item	197	2	1980	
,	(L.E1900)	(%)	(L.E1000)	(%)
Living animals and its p	roducts		•	
•	5,620	1.4	210,194	6.2
Vegetable products	63,522	16.3	545,117	16.0
Fats, oils	31,039	7.9	152,605	4.5
Prepared Foodstuff, beve	rages and			
tabacco	12,374	3.2	200,623	5.9
Total	112,555	28.8	1,108,539	32.6
Base metals	38,545	9.9	390,741	11.5
Machinery	53,539	13.7	575,813	16.9
Vehicles parts	30,943	7.9	346,890	10.2
Others	155,181	39.7	980,016	28.8
Grand Total	390,763	100.0	3,401,999	100.0

Source: Statistical Yearbook, Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics

8. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Table B-1. Daily Calory Intake per Capita

	$\frac{1969 - 71}{\text{(Kcal)}}$	1978 - 80 (Kcal)
EGYPT	2,540	2,949
ALGERIA	1,866	2,404
ETHIOPIA	2,028	1,729
SOUTH AFRICA	2,767	2,827
SUDAN	2,082	2,371
TANZANIA	2,021	2.025
IRAN	2,199	2,912
IRAO	2,244	2,643
ISRAEL	3,024	3,045
SYRIA	2,493	2,863
LEBANON	2,503	2,496
JAPAN	2,741	2,916
INDIA	1,999	1,998
PAKISTAN	2,195	2,300
FRANCE	3,371	3,390
ITALY	3,496	3,650
UX	3,352	3,316
USA	3,462	3,652
BRAZIL	2,493	2,517
PERU	2,254	2,166

Source: FAO Production Yearbook 1981

Table B-2. Annual Food Consumption per Capita

(Unit: kg)

Country	Year	Meat	Marine Products	Dairy Product
U.S.A.	1975	110.1	6.9	246.1
Sweden	1975	60.9	23.5	359.5
Canada	1975	94.1	5.8	302.4
West Germany	1975	90.4	9.0	270.2
France	1975	99.1	18.7	320.6
Japan	1977	28.6	34.7	57.0
Argentine	1972/74	98.2	4.7	82.1
Zudia	1972/74	1.5	2.3	33.8

Data Source:

Food Consumption Statistics 1970 - 1975 O.F.C.D. Procisional Food Balance Sheets F.A.O.

Source : Statistical Indicators, Central Agency for Public Mobilization & Statistics.

Table B-4. Daily Share per Capita from Foodstuffs in A.R.E. (1)

(Proteins)	ins)	÷						i			(Unit:	8
Year	Seeds (Grains)	Starchy Products	Sugar	Pulses £ Nuts	Fresh Vegeta- ble	Fruits	Meat £ Poultry	Fish	Dainy Products	Eggs	Vegetable Oils	Total
1952	47.0	6.0	1	6.7	1.8	ਰ . ਜ	ω , ≠	1.2	5.1	0.2	•	5.83
1969	60.1	0.5	•	5.6	±.	1.7	0.4	1.2	0.8	† 0	i	83.3
70	60.2	9.0	. 1	7.9	4	6. H	rt ±	1.1	5.0	5.0	•	85,1
77	62.3	0.7	1	6.7	ල් # 	1.7	T. #	년 년	£.5	5.0	1	86.5
72	58.0	o.t	i	0.9	2.0	3.0	6.0	0.1	6.0	0.5	.	86.5
73	60.09	D.1	; ; 1	8.0	0*+	3.0	5.0	1.0	0.8	0 구	1	88.0
74	t. 09	8.0	i	7.0	4.2	2.5	S.3	1.5	ۍ ش	0.5	i,	88.8
75	61.5	0.7	,	7.3	3.	2.4	5.3	3.5	6.3	9.0	ı	88.1
76	67.1	6.0	•	8.0	4.5	2.3	. e. s	2.0	٠. م.	9*0	1	2.96
77	74:1	1.2	•	5.7	5.0	1.9	8,4	1.0	5.7	9.0	ı	100.0
78	86.3	7.2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1.9	e. ‡	2.0	5.7	ה-ה	5.6	٦. ٦	i	113.8

Source: Statistical Indicators, Central Agency for Public Mobilization & Statistics.

Table B-5. Daily Share per Capita from Foodstuffs in A.R.E. (2)

(Calories)	ies)								3	(Unit: c	cal)	
Year	Seeds (Grains	Starchy Products	Sugar	Pulses £ Nuts	Fresh Vegeta- ble	Fruits	Meat £ Poultry	Fish	Dairy Products	Eggs	Vegetable Oils	fotal
1952	1,643	50	165	107	те	103	83	8	611	ത	72	2,324
1969	2,109	28	175	06	78	100	† †	Ø	118	ő	136	2,893
70	2,122	58	185	116	70	.011	‡	œ	611	ဖ	154	2,963
12	2,197	32	190	97	70	79	46	ø	319	ι <u>ά</u>	206	3,050
72	2,248	25	218	97	18	85	74	ம்	113	ώ	221	3,174
73	2,375	94	222	122	74.	3	1 9	เก๋	112	ء ف	233	3,343
7.5	2,423	\$ 1	233 -	धा	89 83	711	. 62	7	זננ	ø	265	3,465
75	2,472	38	268	109	83	113	55	4	ווו	, 2	274	3,541
9/	2,685	47	282	116	83	112	8	თ	116	ဖ	265	3,784
11	2,592	52	282	89	85	911	53	9	112	ထ	265	3,659
78	2,743	80 #	270	80	7.1	118	†	œ	τττ	07	309	3,855

Source: Statistical Indicators, Central Agency for Public Mobilization & Statistics.

Table B-6. Daily Share per Capita from Foodstuffs in A.R.E. (3)

(Fats)	<u> </u>										(Unit: g)	
Year	Seeds (Grains)	Starchy Products	Sugar	Pulses E Nuts	Fresh Vegeta- ble	Fruits	Meat £ Poultry	Fish	Dairy	88 88 31	Vegetable Oils	Total
1952	11.6	1	1	8.1	e. •	8.0	မှ <u>"</u>	7.0	8.2	0.2	8.1	34.7
1969	13.9	· 1 ,	ı	1.1	9.0	0.7	2.8	4.0	8.2	±.	15.4	43.5
70	13.6	i	. 1	1.5	5.0	0.7	2.8	0.0	8.2	7.0	17.4	4.3 4
11	14.0	1	1	ተ.ተ	7.0	9.0	2.9	0.3	ຕິ	4.0	23.3	51.6
72	15.0	· 1	ŧ	1.7	† ° 0	9.0	0.9	0.3	8.0	9.5	25.0	57.5
73	15.0	!	1	2.0	٥٠٦	1.0	0.4	0.5	7.0	1.0	26.0	57.5
#6	15.7	t.	ı	1.1	4.0	0.7	3.8	0.5	7.3	0.5	30.0	0.09
75	16.1	i	•	1.0	9.0	0.7	3.6	0.5	7.3	0.5	31.0	61.3
76	18.0	ĺ	t.	1.0	9.0	0.7	3.1	9.0	7.6	0.5	30.0	62.0
u	16.2	t.	. I	6.0	9.0	6. 0	e. e	0.2	7.4	9.0	30.0	60.1
78	17.8		4	०-र	0.5	6.0	4.2	# 0	7.3	٥٠٦	30.0	68.1°

Source: Statistical Indicators, Central Agency for Public Mobilization & Statistics.

B-7. Demand Forecast for Cheese Yearly Consumption per Capita Until 2000

(1) Consumption of Milk and Milk Products

The consumption of milk and milk products in total from 1969 to 1978 is tabulated below;

(Unit: kg)

Year	Per Capita Consumption
1969	48.1
1970	48.5
1971	48.8
1972	49.3
1973	48.5
1974	48.2
1975	48.2
1976	50.4
1977	48.2
1978	°47 S

Source: Statistical Indicators

Note: No data on the consumption of cheese only

are available.

(2) Regression Equation

From the above trend of consumption, the following regression equation is obtained as regards the future consumption of milk and milk products.

$$y = -0.0188x + 49.9503 (1969 - 78)$$

(3) Demand Forecast by the Regression Equation

The future demand for milk and milk products until 2000 is forecast by the regression equation as follows;

Year	Demand
1985	48.4 kg
1990	48.3
1995	48.2
2000	48.1

(4) Trend in Domestic Production, Import, and Per Capita Consumption of Cheese

The past trend in domestic production, import and per capita consumption of cheese is as follows;

(Unit: kg)

Year	Domestic Production (A)	Import (B)	Total Demand (A+B=C)	Population (D)	Per Capita Consumption
1970	177,716	1,524	179,240	31,830	5.6
1971	180,025	1,368	181,393	32,556	5.6
1972	180,834	792	181,626	33,298	5.5
1973	215,000	653	215,653	34,057	6.3
1974	218,740	2,130	220,870	34,834	6.3
1975	223,460	3,909	227,369	35,628	6.4
1976	228,180	8,891	237,071	36,416	6.5
1977	229,240	7,841	237,081	37,350	6.3
1978	233,960	12,207	246,167	38,380	6.4
1979	238,680	15,067	253,747	39,549	6.4

(5) Demand Porecast

The demand for cheese from 1985 to 2000 is forecast at 6.4 kg throughout the period.

B-8. Demand Forecast for Butter Yearly Consumption per Capita Until 2000

(1) Past Trend

The following table shows the past trend in domestic production, import and per capita consumption of butter from 1970 to 1979:

Year	Domestic Production (A)	Import (B)	Total Demand (A+B=C)	Population (D)	Per Capita Consumption (C/D)
	ton	ton	ton	'000 persons	kg
1970	56,331	3,392	59,723	31,830	1.9
1971	57,961	3,045	61,007	32,556	1.9
1972	59,594	1,763	61,357	33,298	1.9
1973	61,350	1,453	61,803	34,057	1.8
1974	63,150	4,740	67,890	34,834	1.9
1975	64,516	8,699	73,215	35,628	2.0
1976	65,882	19,786	86,668	36,416	2.3
1977	64,950	17,449	82,399	37,350	2.2
1978	66,316	27,174	93,490	38,380	2.4
1979	67,682	22,008	89,690	39,549	2.3

Note:

- 1. Figures on the domestic production are derived from FAO Production Yearbook.
- 2. The imported quantities in 1978 and 1979 are the actual figures while those from 1970 to 1977 were estimated based on the proportion of 1978, since the details of dairy products are not available.
- 3. The population referrs to residents in Egypt only. Since the 1970 75 data are on the total population, 3.7 percent of the total population that accounts fr Egyptians abroad in 1976 has been deducted.
- 4. Data only on butter are not available.

(2) Regression Equation

From the above-table, the regression equation as regards the consumption of butter is obtained as follows;

$$y = 0.0618x - 2.5455$$

(3) Demand Forecast by the Regression Equation

By the regression equation, the future demand for butter is forecast as follows;

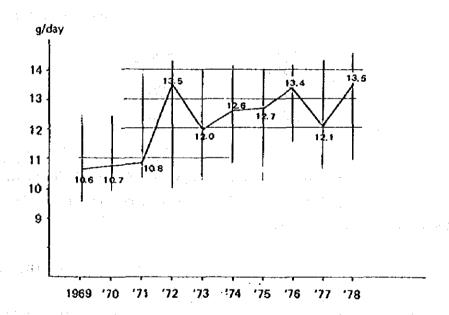
Year	Demand
1985	2.7 kg
1990	3.0
1995	3.3
2000	3.6

B-9. Daily Intake of Animal Protein per Capita - Forecast Until Year 2000 --

Estimate-I

(1) Past Trend

The past trend of the daily intake of animal protein per capita (total of meat, chicken, fish, milk, milk products, and egg) is obtained by the regression analysis as follows;



Note: * The peak consumption of 13.5 grams per day was recorded in 1972 because of an increased intake of meat

Source: Statistical Indicators, Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics

(2) Regression Equation

The regression equation obtained in the above-mentioned analysis is as follows:

$$y = 0.2855x - 8.7909$$

(3) Demand Forecast for Animal Protein

By the regression equation, the daily demand of animal protein per capita until 2000 is forecast as follows:

(Unit: Gram/person)

Year	Demand	
1985	15.5	
1990	16.9	
1995	18.3	
2000	19.8	

Estimate-II

Based on the estimated consumption of animal foodstuffs in 2000, the daily intake of animal protein per capita in the same year is forecast as follows;

(Unit: gram)

	Average in 1976-78		Forecast for in 2000		
	Consumption	Intake of	Consumption	Intake of	
	of Animal	Animal	of Animal	Animal	
	Foodstuffs	Protein	Foodstuffs	Protein	
Meat & Chicken	29.9	5.3	51.8 - 55.6	9.2 - 9.9	
Fish	10.7	1.4	24.7 - 25.8	3.2 - 3.4	
Cheese	. 17.5	3.4	17.5	3.4	
Butter	6.3		9,3		
Milk & Milk Pro	oducts -	2.2	- 1 2.1	2.2	
Egg	6.0	0.7	14.5	1.7	
Total		13.0		19.7 - 20.6	

Note: "The daily consumption per capita is computed by dividing the annual consumption per capita by 365 days.

The rate of animal protein intake out of animal foodstuff consumption was computed for each foodstuff based on the 1976 - 78 average. Assuming that the rate would not vary, the daily intake of animal protein in year 2000 was calculated.

Table 8-7. Cropping Area

(unit: 1,000 Feddans)

		Field Crops			
	Winter Crops	Summer Crops	Nile Crops	Orchard	<u>Total</u>
1952	4,364	3,026	1,824	94	9,308
1972	4,911	5,078	595	253	10,837
1973	4,943	5,075	648	258	10,924
1974	4,980	5,101	667	273	11,021
1975	5 ,069	5,083	723	285	11,160
1976	5,042	5,122	734	313	11,211
1977	4,958	5,082	750	321	11,111
1978	5,029	4,968	813	332	11,142
1979	5,063	5,051	781	342	11,237
1980	4,929	5,038	803	360	11,130

Source:Statistical yearbook

Table-8. Area Cultivated with Clover

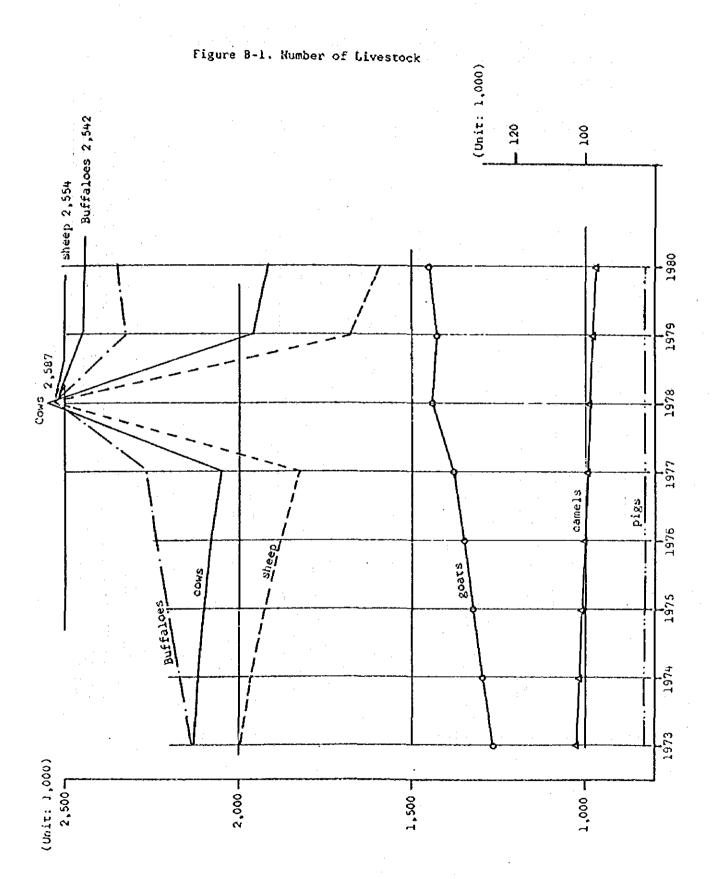
(Unit: 1,000 Feddans)

Year	Area
1952	2,202
1975	2,812
1976	2,757
1977	2,854
1978	2,782
1979	2,777
1980	2,711

Source: Statistical Yearbook 1981

Table B-9, Estimation of Number of Livestock to be Slaughtered

						(unit:	(unit: 1,000 heads)	(8
	Si	mple Regress	imple Regression Equation		Qua	Quadratic Regression Equation	ssion Equa	tion
Livestock	1985	1990	1995	2000	1985	1990	1995	2000
Oxen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cows	37	ဆ	80	38	7,7	106	146	192
Buffaloes	\$6	86	102	106	130	165	207	256
Veals	322	332	341	351	31.1	311	309	305
Calves	877	584	526	565	. 570	716	886	1,080
Sheep	356	332	308	283	460	526	612	719
Goats	25	56	27	28	23	23	22	22
Pigs	88	63	69	7.5	7.1	88	108	131
Camels	₩5	57	9	62	16	0	0	•
Total	1,395	1,435	1,471	1,509	1,655	1,935	2,290	2,705



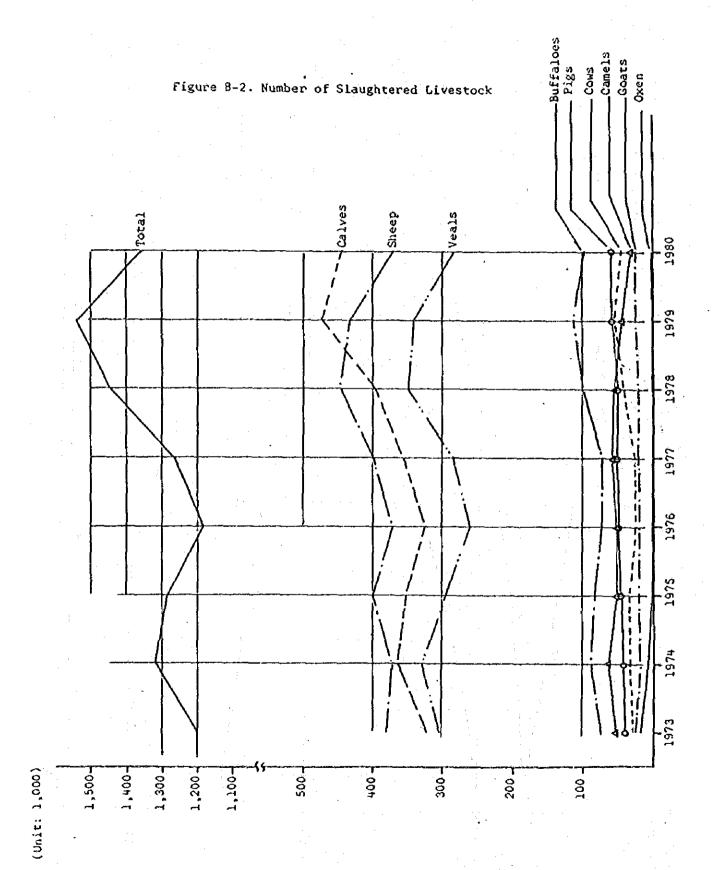


Table B-10. Estimation of Regression Equation

Year	Number of Slaughtered Livestock (1,000 heads)	Meat Production (1,000 t)
1973	1,195	295
1974	1,256	301
1975	1,232	309
1976	1,128	318
1977	1,209	319
1978	1,392	323
1979	1,494	335

Note: The meat production excludes chicken and the number of slaughtered livestock excludes camels.

Source: Meat Production from FAO Production Yearbook, Number of Slaughtered Livestock from Statistical Yearbook, Central Agency

for Public Mobilization and Statistics, July 1981.

Regression Equation

Simple regression equation Y = 0.06989x + 225.36741

Quadratic regression equation $Y = 0.00051x^2 - 1.26446x + 1096.7979$

Table B-11. Comparison of Estimated Results

Simple Regression Equation Y = 0.06989x + 225.36741Correlation Coefficient 0.65

(Unit: 1,000 tons)

Year	Actual Result	Estimate
1973	295	308
1974	301	313
1975	309	311
1976	318	304
1977	319	309
1978	323	322
1979	335	329

Quadratic Regression Equation $Y = 0.00051x^2 - 1.26446x + 1096.7979$ Correlation Coefficient 0.80

(Unit: 1,000 tons)

Year	Actual Result	Estimate
1973	295	308
1974	301	307
1975	309	307
1976	318	314
1977	319	307
1978	323	317
1979	335	337
1985	-	311
1986	· -	312
1990	-	315
1995	-	320
2000		326

Table B-12 Forecast of Chicken Production

(Unit: 1,000 tons)

(1) Past Trend

Year	Chicken Production
1970	76
1971	79
1972	82
1973	80
1974	84
1975	86
1976	88
1977	102
1978	135
1979	139

Source: FAO Production Yearbook

(2) Regression Equation

Y = 6.5758x - 394.7939

(3) Forecast

Year	Chicken Production
1985	164
1986	171
1990	197
1995	229
2000	262

Table B-13. Forecast of Cheese and Butter Production

(1) Past Trend

(unit: ton)

Year	Cheese	Butter
1970	177,716	56,331
1971	180,025	57,962
1972	180,834	59,594
1973	215,000	61,350
1974	218,740	63,150
1975	223,460	64,516
1976	228,180	65,882
1977	229,240	64,950
1978	233,960	66,316
1979	238,680	67,682

Source: FAO Production Yearbook

(2) Regression Equation

Cheese Y = 7348.5515x - 334883.5878Butter Y = 1226.5394x - 28603.8848

(3) Forecast

Year	Cheese	Butter
1985	289,743	75,651
1986	297,092	76,878
1990	326,486	81,784
1995	363,228	87,917
2000	399,971	94,050

Table B-14. Milk Production

(Unit: 1,000 tons)

Year	Cow Milk	Buffalo Milk	Sheep Milk	Goat Milk	Total
1970	572	1,005	15	. 6	1,598
1971	580	1,020	16	6	1,622
1972	590	1,035	17	6	1,648
1973	609	1,087	18	7	1,721
1974	618	1,113	19	7	1,757
1975	635	1,150	19	7	1,811
1976	655	1,210	20	7	1,892
1977	638	1,182	19	8	1,847
1978	660	1,210	20	8	1,898
1979	683	1,238	22	8	1,951

Source: FAO Production Yearbook

AMERICA

Table B-15. Forecast of Fish Production

(1) Past Trend

(Unit: tons)

Year	Inland Area	Marine Area	All Areas
1970	53,700	27,200	80,900
1971	53,200	34,400	87,600
1972	55,000	38,800	93,800
1973	65,700	27,800	93,500
1974	68,700	27,465	96,165
1975	80,664	25,910	106,574
1976	72,276	30,488	102,764
1977	74,959	29,582	104,541
1978	89,172	20,905	110,077
1979	105,181	37,479	142,660

Source: FAO Production Yearbook

1978 and 1979 data were quoted from Statistics of Fish Production in ARE year 1979, Central Agency for Public Mobilization & Statistics, August 1981.

(2) Regression Equation

All Areas Y = 4679.6303x - 261673.7575

(3) Forecast

Year	Inland Area	Marine Areas	All Areas
1985	125,735	27,359	153,094
1986	130,866	27,107	157,973
1990	151,391	26,101	177,492
1995	177,049	24,842	201,891
2000	202,706	23,583	226,289

Table B-16. Maritime Traffic at Egyptian Ports
(Arriving Vessels)

	Unit	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Alexandria		N					
Arriving Vessels	No.	3,154	3,046	3,051	2,992	3,237	3,342
Net Tonnage	000 tons	10,910	10,504	11,433	10,349	12,844	13,813
Unloaded Cargo	0000	12,011	10,027	10,564	10,826	11,303	11,173
Arriving Passengers		131	117	149	129	131	112
Port Said	1						
Arriving Vessels	No.	248	524	876	952	906	892
Net Tonnage	opons	755	4,121	4,259	4,922	3,382	4,041
Unloaded Cargo	oco tons	930	1,618	2,096	2,585	2,505	3,507
Arriving Passengers		5	24	48	33	15	8
Suez							
Arriving Vessels	No.	188	377	483	563	1,178	614
Net Tonnage	000 tons	511	1,182	1,510	1,936	2,744	2,045
Unloaded Cargo	000 tons	124	345	832	840	592	1,129
Arriving Passengers		40	42	61	100	107	63
Total of Ports							
Arriving Vessels	No.	3,590	3,947	410	4,507	5,321	4,848
Net Tonnage	ooc tons	12,176	15,807	17,202	17,207	18,970	19,899
Unloaded Cargo	000 tons	13,065	11,990	13,492	14,251	14,400	15,809
Arriving Passengers		176	183	258	262	253	183

Source; Statistical Yearbook July, 1981

Table B-17. Maritime Traffic at Egyptian Ports (Departing Vessels)

	Unit	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Alexandria		•				:	
Departing Vessels	No.	2,980	2,863	2,936	2,675	2,960	2,956
Net Tonnage	000 tons	9,731	9,721	10,852	8,955	10,468	10,090
Loaded Cargo	000 tons	1,932	1,932	1,544	1,179	1,437	1,484
Departing Passenger		101	95	130	109 -	97	. 77
Port Said			•				
Departing Vessels	No.	157	410	777	712	618	672
Net Tonnage	000 tons	749	3,337	4,761	3,037	2,364	3,107
Loaded Cargo	000 tons	55	106	267	227	122	313
Departing Passenger		. 1	35	60	43	26	10
·						-	
Suez							
Departing Vessels	No.	205	363	450	506	605	580
Net Tonnage	000 tons	575	1,184	1,301	1,342	1,871	1,760
Loaded Cargo	ooo	51	109	671	244	114	165
Departing Passenger		48	52	51	50	\mathfrak{M}	47
Total of Ports			-	•			
Departing Vessels	No.						
Net Tonnage	000 tons		*			•	
Loaded Cargo		2,038	2,147	2,482	1,650	1,673	1,962
Departing Passenger	tons		•	•			

Source; Statistical Yearbook July, 1981

B-22. Imported Cold Foods and Storage Temperature

Storage Temperature by Cold Foods

Each cold food has its own optimum storage temperature though it differs by storage periods as tabulated below. Storage temperatures are roughly divided into Class F of below -20°C and Class C ranging from +10°C to -20°C. Class F is for storing frozen foods whereas Category C is for storing cold foods. In general, the optimum storage temperature of frozen foods varies from -20°C to -30°C.

The proposed cold storages will handle meat, chicken, fish and butter & cheese. Frozen foods selected in the Project are meat, chicken, and fish whereas cold foods are butter and cheese. Butter, though being a dairy product, shall be stored at a temperature under Category F if it is stored for a long period. However, five-time rotation per year is assumed in operating the proposed cold storages. With a storage period of two to three months, butter could be stored at a temperature under Class C so far as the proposed cold storages are concerned.

Storage Temperature

<i>2</i> 4	Short-ter	m Storage	Long-term	Storage	
Food Item	Temperatur		Temperature	Humidity	Storage Period
	(°C)		(°C)	(%)	
Butter	+ 7.2	60 - 80	~ 23.5	65 - 80	12 months
Cheese	+ 4.4	70 - 80	0	70 - 80	12 months
Margarine	+ 7.2	60 - 80	- 23.5		12 months
Beef (raw)		80 - 87	0	80 - 87	1 - 6 weeks
Beef (froz	en)	And the second	- 23.5	80 - 90	9 - 12 months
Mutton (rat	w) + 2.2	80 - 85	0	80 - 85	5 - 12 days
Mutton (fr			~ 23.5	80 - 90	8 - 10 months
Pork (law)	+ 1.7	70 - 87	0	70 - 87	3 - 7 days
Pork (froz	en)		- 23.5	80 - 90	4 - 8 months
Fish (raw)		80 - 85	+ 0.6	80 - 90	15 days
Fish (froz			- 17.8	80 - 90	8 - 10 months
-	aw) 0 - +1	85 - 90			3 - 5 days
Chicken (f	-		- 20.0		9 - 12 months

Note: The short storage term means a half period of the long storage term of each food item.

Source: "Practical Note on Cold Storage" and "Pocket Book on Ventilation in Cold Storage", both Japanese Edition

Operation of Cold Storages

Category to the other.

It is assumed that GERCO will have a cold storage capacity of 300,000 tons in total in 1986. The following cold foods are forecast to be imported in 1986.

Forecast of Imported Cold Foods in 1986

Item	Capacity (1,000 tons)	Ratic (%)	Remarks
Meat and Chicken	142	48	Class F
Fish	106	35	Class F
Cheese and Butter	52	17	Class C
<u>Total</u>	<u>300</u>	100	·

Note: The figures are the smallest amount estimated and are converted into boneless meat.

As observed, 83 percent of imported foodstuffs will be stored in Class F cold rooms whereas the remaining 17 percent in Class C cold rooms. The selection of types of cold storage will be affected to a great extent by the types of food items to be stored, its capacity, as well as the import of cold foods.

Taking this into consideration, the proposed cold storages will be all provided with refrigeration equipment convertible from a

In general, cold storages aim to store cold foods for a period without deteriorating the quality of them. The optimum temperature for each food therefore must remain constant in cold rooms. Cold room of a convertible type is advantageous in storing various foods though careful operation and management

are necessary for this type. Details of the cold storage management are mentioned in the Main Report.

Due attentions was paid to the following in adopting the convertible type;

- Frozen foods account for 83 percent of the imported cold foods.
 For smooth operation, it is desirable that all the proposed cold storages will be of Class F type.
- 2) Butter and cheese of 52,000 tons in total will be stored in a Class C storage. The convertible type (to class C) will play a great role for the smooth import of cold foods.
- 3) As for the importation of meat, it is considered that ARE would purchase a great deal of a single food item at one time. It is most probable that the Government of ARE would purchase cold foods to be stored Class in either one of the two storage types, Class C or Class F. For this reason, GERCO strongly requested the Study Team of adopting the convertible type in the Project planning.
- 4) Technical difficulties would hardly be encountered in erecting the cold storages of a convertible type.
- 5) The cost of erecting a convertible type cold storage is higher by only about one percent than that of a non-convertible type, provided that the capacity is the same. For instance, the proposed cold storage at Alexandria has a capacity of 3,000 tons. On the assumption that its two cold rooms are of convertible type and the other two are of non-convertible type, the cost required to remodel the non-convertible rooms to convertible ones is estimated as follows;

(Unit: million Japanese yen)

	Description	Cost	Ratio (%)
A.	Equipment and machinery cost such as refrigerating equipment and power generator	67.6	29.8
В.	Materials cost like valves and pipes	48.6	21.5
c.	Construction and administration costs	108.4	47.8
D.	Remodelling cost (evaporation pressure control valves)	2.0	0.9
	Total	226.6	100.0

B-23. Sterilized Defreezing Equipment

The sterilized defreezing equipment will be introduced to defreeze frozen meat. A meat temperature of about - 20°C at its center will be raised to a range of - 2°C to + 5°C by sterilized defreezing equipment so as to separate meat from bones. The meat temperature inclusive of processed meat like ham and frozen one has to be kept in a range of - 2°C to + 5°C until the processing is completed. It is desirable that the temperature in processing rooms is kept at 18°C to 15°C so as to complete the meat processing before the meat temperature rises over 5°C since a higher meat temperature than this range results in an increase of drip. A careful study should be carried out on defreezing methods that directly affect the quality of stored foods and the yield rate in processing.

The use of defreezing equipment is advantageous in comparison with defreezing by water tanks as follows:

Defreezing Temperature

(a) Defreezing Equipment

A high humidity and a low temperature of the air in processing rooms make dew condense on the surface of frozen meat. The latent heat in dew condensation is utilized for defreezing frozen meat. (The surface of frozen meat is frosted). The heat effectively conducts from the surface to inside of meat, resulting in equalized defreezing of the frozen meat.

(b) Water Tanks

The equalized defreezing of frozen meat in a short time is difficult. Water defreezes the frozen meat only on its surface, if the defreezing time is insufficient.

Water

(a) Defreezing Equipment

Defreezing equipment requires only 100 lit/day of water in defreezing one ton of frozen meat for supplementing cooling water and for obtaining a high humidity. A discharge through drains to the treatment device of exhausted water is very small in quantity.

(b) Water Tanks

Water of five tons with a temperature at 15°C is necessary in defreezing one ton of frozen meat.

Yield Rate in Processing

(a) Defreezing Equipment

The drip rate is small at around one percent since defreezing is made in the clean air with a high humidity and a low temperature, resulting in an extremely high yield rate in processing in comparison with that by the water tank defreezing. The loss of weight in the course of drying hardly takes place. Furthermore, the qualifty of defrozen meat by this equipment is high.

(b) Water Tanks

Water deprives meat of its water-soluble protein by about 20%, resulting in the deterioration of quality and in a low yield rate in processing. It is noted that the water-soluble protein of meat is replaced by water and the yield rate seems high in appearance.

Germ Protection

(a) Defreezing Equipment

The air-cleaners prevent dust and germs from intruding into processing rooms. Frozen meat is exposed to the sterilized air, resulting in the prevention of various germs from multiplication.

(b) Water Tanks

Frozen meat is submerged under water with a temperature ranging from 15°C to 10°C, resulting in the multiplication of various germs.

Storing

(a) Defreezing Equipment

The defreezing temperature can be easily controlled, and the sterilized air makes possible the storage of defrozen meat for a relatively long period.

(b) Water Tanks

Meat shall be processed immediately after its defreezing. Thus, it is difficult to meet the fluctuating demand for processed meat.

Management

(a) Defreezing Equipment

Defrozen meat can be stored without freezing it again, resulting in easy quality control as well as smooth operation of cold storages.

(b) Water Tanks

Frozen meat has to be submerged in water tanks from the previous day of processing, and the meat processing is made everyday throughout the year to meet the daily demand. To store defrozen meat, a building is necessary in addition to that of the cold storage.

Equipment

(a) Defreezing Equipment

The initial investment cost is high. However, the running cost is low.

(b) Water Tanks

The initial investment cost is low. However, the running cost becomes high for the supply and treatment of water.

B-24. El Dekihla Cold Storage at Alexandria

1) Location

The proposed site is located at El Dekihla near the site proposed for the construction of new port. The site has the length of 150 m and the width of 130 m.

2) Facilities

El Dekihla cold storage will have the following characteristics;

a) Cold Storage Capacity

El Dekihla cold storage will have the following total storage capacity;

Room Capacity (tons/room)	Room Number	Total Capacity (tons)
1,500	3	4,500
750	2	1,500
Total	<u>5</u>	6,000

b) Meat Processing Capacity

° One-shift

Bone meat	. 5	tons	per	day
Boneless meat	20			
Total	25	tons	per	day

° Two-shifts

25 tons per day x 2 50 tons per day

° Standard Room Temperatures

Room	Temperatures	Remarks
Freezing room	- 25°C to 0°C	Convertible to either
•		Class F or C
Meat processing room	+ 18°C	
Products storage room	- 25°C	
Anteroom	+ 10°C	

3) Design Concept

a) Schematic Plan

As mentioned in Main Report, many heavy trucks for long distance transportation to Cairo and the light trucks for local distribution will arrive and depart at Amria cold storage. is, therefore, important, in designing schematically the compound of this cold storage, to secure smooth flow of both types of trucks in the compound. Taking it into consideration, the building is designed to be located at the heart of the site so that the platform, truck berth and parking area for heavy trucks will be provided at the left side of the building while these facilities for light ones at the right side. By this way, the truck zone for heavy trucks is separated from that for light trucks although the facilities of the light truck zone are designed to be available for loading and unloading from and onto heavy trucks in emergency. The service roads will go around the building for smooth operation of cold storages, equipment, and facilities.

b) Building Plan

The basic requirements in building planning are as follows;

- To meet the local natural conditions inclusive of climate conditions;
- To simplify the flow patterns of both the cold foods and trucks;
- To simplify and make the building compact in design and planning for the above-mentioned objective and for easy access;
- To provide each working zone with an independent entrances to be exclusively used by purposes;
- To minimize energy consumption; and,
- To secure smooth operation and maintenance.

4) Architectural Plan

a) Zone Plan

Amria cold storage will have five working zones; the handling zone (platform), cold rooms zone, meat processing zone, management office zone, and machine zone and the details are as follows;

- Mandling zone
 An open-type platform will be constructed to handle a variety of goods in a small lot by forklift.
- An anteroom should be provided between the processing zone and storage room zone so that such separation can keep sanitary working environment which is the absolute prerequisites of the meat processing works. Through the anteroom at the side of cold rooms, meat to be processed will be carried into the processing room from cold rooms. After processing, meat will be frozen again and stored in the products storage room, and hauled to the platform for loading onto light trucks through the anteroom at the side

of this platform for forwarding it to retailers by light trucks.

- Machine room
 The machine room will be placed adjacently to the heavy trucks' platform to minimize piping works for refrigerant.
- b) Cross-sectional Design

The ceiling of cold rooms is determined at eight meters high from floor as mentioned in Section "Concept of Cold Storage" in Main Report. Loading and unloading in the freezing room and products storage room will be made by manpower. The ceiling of these rooms is determined at three meters high from floor.

- 5) Refrigeration, Water Supply, Sewage and Electric Systems
 - a) Refrigeration System

The following machines and equipment will be necessary for the refrigeration system;

- Ammonia Compresser

4 units

Type:

Two-stage compound screw type

Capacity:

Approx. 100,000 Kca1/hr x 100 KW each

(at -40°C evaporating temperature and 40°C

condensing temperature)

Accessories:

Cage rotor type induction motors, reactor type starters, soil separators, oil coolers, oil filters, oil pumps, common bend, pressure gauges (high, middle, low oil), pressure switches (high-cut, oil protection), discharge line stop valves, suction line stop valves, suction filters, air purger valves, drain valves, and others

- Ammonia Compresser

1 unit

Type:

High speed multi-cylinder two-staged

compound type

Capacity:

Approx. 25,000 Kcal/hr x 45 KW

(at -45°C evaporating temp., and 40°C

condensing temp.)

Accessories:

Cage rotor type induction motor, star-delta type starter, oil separators, oil coolers, oil filters, common bed, pressure gauges (high, middle, low, oil), pressure switches (high-cut, oil protection), discharge line stop valves, suction line stop valves, suction filters, air purge valves, drain valves, and others

- Ammonia Condenser

3 units

Type:

Evaporative type

Capacity:

Approx. 40 refrigerating tons each

Accessories:

Multi-vane type fan, circulating water pump, mounting support, gas inlet valves,

liquid outlet valves, equalizing valves, safety valves, drain valves, and others

- Ammonia Receiver

4 units

Type:

Horizontal cylindrical type

Capacity:

Approx. 850 lit

Accessories:

Liquid inlet valves, liquid outlet valves, equalizing valves, equalizing valves for liquid, safety valves, level gauges, drain valves, mounting support and others.

- Air Cooler

9 units

Type:

Plate fin type with hot water defrosting

device

Cooling surface:

Approx. 600 sq.m x 3 units
Approx. 450 sq.m x 2 units
Approx. 50 sq.m x 2 units
Approx. 270 sq.m x 1 unit

Approx. 150 sq.m x 1 unit

Accessories:

Expansion valves, solenoid valves,

defrosting device, fan and others

- Ammonia Accumulator

2 units

Type:

Vertical cylindrical type

Accessories:

Check valves, various top valves, and

others

- Ammonia Liquid Return System

l unit

Accessories:

Three-way solenoid valves, check valves,

various stop valves and others

- Inert Gas Purger

1 unit

Accessories:

Expansion valves, various stop valves,

pressure gauges, level gauges and others

Various Ammonia Piping for Refrigeration Machines and
 Equipment 1 complete set

- Defrosting Water Pump

2 units

Type:

Volute type

Capacity:

Approx. 15 cu.m/hr x 15 m (head) x 2.2 KW

(motor)

Accessories:

Motor, delivery valves, foot valves,

pressure gauges and others

- Box Pallet

3,800 pieces

- Forklift

10 units

Type:

Battery-driven reach type

Capacity:

1.5 ton x 6 m lift

b) Water Supply, Drainage and Sanitation Systems

The following equipment will be required for these systems.

The municipal water supply system and drainage system shall be available at the proposed site.

- Water Receiving Tank

1 unit

A water receiving tank of reinforced concrete with a capacity of about 40 cu.m shall be installed underground just outside of the machine room, and the tank shall be equipped with an evaporative condenser and various pumps.

- Defrosting Water Tank

l unit

A defrosting water tank of reinforced concrete with a capacity of about 10 cu.m shall be installed underground inside of the building, and shall be equipped with defrosting pumps.

- Water Supply Pump

2 units

Water supply pumps shall be installed for water supply to each section in the facilities and meat processing room.

Type:

Volute type with pressure tank system

Capacity:

Approx. 7 cu.m/hr x 14 m (head)

x 0.75 KW (motor)

- Various Piping for Water Supply in the Building

I complete set

- Various Piping for Water Supply outside the Building
 1 complete set
- Hydrant with Pump

l unit

Type:

Turbine type

Capacity:

Approx. 15 cu.m/hr x 40 m (head)

x 3.7 KW (motor)

- Drainage, Brain Pipe, and Others

I complete set

- Septic Tank and Treatment Device for Lavatory

l complete set

Air Conditioner for Each Meat Processing Facility and
 Office
 2 complete sets

c) Electric Equipment

- Main Switch Boards

1 unit

- Central Control Panel

1 unit

Stand-by Diesel Generator with the Complete Set
 of Common Bend and Accessories
 3 units

Capacity: Approx. 250 KVA x 2 units
Approx. 100 KVA x 1 units

- Generator Control Panel

1 unit

- Lightings

1 complete set

The fittings should be of water-proof type with incandescent bulbs for the cold rooms.

- Electric Wiring and Accessories

1 complete set

- 6) Meat Processing Plants
 - a) Major Dimensions

Two proposed cold storages at large consumption areas, one in Alexandria and one in the Greater Cairo, will be provided with meat processing plants with a capacity of 25 tons per day. They will have the functions of deboning, sawing, weighing, and packing. The proposed cold chain will, therefore, have a meat processing capacity of 50 tons per day in total. In planning the meat processing plants, due attention was paid to the following:

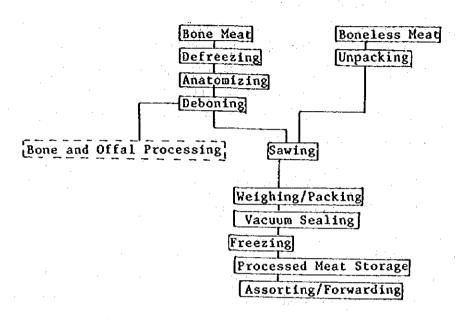
(1) The design criteria to be adopted shall be prepared to secure a high efficiency in meat processing as well as a high quality of processed meat. For this purpose, the flow of meat in the processing plants shall be rationalized by mechanization. The mechanized handling of meat will largely contribute to saving labor and improving the hygienic conditions of meat processing plants.

- (2) The present packing and sealing systems of processed meat should be maintained in future as well. Fully automatic machines for weighing, price-indicating, carton and packing will not be usable in the Project.
- (3) It is recommended that the processing room temperature shall be maintained in a range of 15°C to 18°C during the works. Furthermore, it will be necessary to partition structurally the processing room from the other parts of the cold storage so that no other employees than those assigned to meat processing can enter the processing room.
- (4) Frozen meat is inevitably defrozen for deboning. The processed meat shall be frozen again after deboning in order to maintain its quality high. Taking the above fact into account, the following system of meat processing is proposed;

Flow in Meat Processing

(Cold Storage)

Frozen Meat



- (5) The doorway to the meat processing room shall be provided with a shoes cleaner and an air-cleaning equipment for hygienic environment for meat processing,
- The proposed job-wise working standards are shown as (6) follows;

Deboning:

450 kg (1.5 head) per 8 hours per

worker

Band Sawings: 3,840 blocks per 8 hours per sawing

set with two workers

Weighing and Packing:

1,440 bags per 8 hours per worker

- 7) To pack processed meat of 25 tons per day (by one shift), 25,000 bags of one-kilogram content, i2,500 bags of two-kilogram content, or 8,334 bags of three-kilogram content will be necessary every day.
- 8) For mass processing of meat, conveyors or trays (containers) shall be to carry and stock meat. These containers will contribute to saving labor and highly efficient processing, and simplifying the working procedures and creating hygienic working environment.
- 9) Frozen meat shall be defrozen not by the tank or natural method but by the sterilized defreezing method.
- 10) Presently no carton boxes are available in packing processed meat. A number of conveyors or trays will be inevitably utilized, accordingly. Washers and a spacious yard will be necessary to wash and keep them ready for use.
- 11) Processed meat will be packed in vinyl bags, and then, sealed by vacuum packing machines for its quality control.
- 12) Processed meat packed and sealed shall be frozen again at the freezing room, and stocked at a cold room until it is forwarded.
- 13) The rule to wash and clean the working place immediately after processing shall be strictly observed to maintain the hygienic processing environment. A high-pressure washer should be introduced to attain a high working efficiency.

- b) Design of Meat Processing Plants
- 1) Processing Capacity

Meat processing plants with maximum processing capacity of 50 tons (25 tons per shift, inclusive of 10-ton boneless meat) have been designed to handle both deboned meat and frozen meat without defreezing. The design was made to meet the following requirements satisfactorily;

(i) On the assumption of 16 net working hours by two shift per day (excluding the washing and cleaning time necessary after duties of each shift), the hourly production of processed meat is computed as follows:

Production

(Unit: bags)

	Per Hour	Per Minute	Remarks
3-kg bag	1,042	18	
2-kg bag	1,563	27	Average per shift
l-kg bag	3,125	52	

- (ii) Assuming that a loss in deboning is 15 percent of the bone meat to be processed (equivalent to the weight of bones), meat obtainable from a head is determined at 300 kg approximately in the study.
- (iii) No molding of each part of meat is taken into account, and small pieces of meat that appear in deboning will be used for balancing the weight of packs or for the others.

(2) Packing and Marketing

In ARE frozen block meat in heat-sealed vinyl bags of one-, two- and three-kilogram contents is on the market. These bagged meat blocks are hauled to retailers, and then to consumers. Since carton boxes are not available in packing and marketing, a fully automatic marketing system cannot be employed. No more effective hauling methods of meat in processing and for marketing are considered except the mechanized collective handling with trays and containers. It is but that carton boxes will be utilized in packing and marketing in the near future.

(3) Consideration on Food Hygiene

In designing meat processing plants, the emphasis was put on the creation of microbe- free working environment which should be separated from the other parts of the plant as well as on the hygienic equipment. The layout of facilities shall be made for effective cleanic of trays and containers shuttling into and out of the plant by tray washers so that only cleaned trays and containers will be used in the plant for hauling meat. No. one but those assigned exclusively to the processing section shall enter the processing places without authoritization. In principle, meat shall be hauled out of the processing section by the conveyor systems.

(4) The number of equipment and devices necessary to process 25 tons per shift per day of meat was estimated as shown below:

	Unit	3-kg Content	2-kg Content	1-kg Content
Production/day (8 hours)	bag	8,334	12,500	25,000
Defreezing equipment (10 tons/day)	unit	8	8	8
Band saw (Standard capacity: 3,840 bags/unit)	unit	2.2	3.3	6.5
Vacuum packing machine (Standard capacity: 3,840 bags/unit)	unit	2.2	3.3	6.5
Shrinker (Standard capacity: 3,840 bags/unit)	unit	2.2	3.3	6.5

Note:

Average figures

Since the above-mentioned estimate was made based on 2.0 kg package, the two-shift working system or over-time work shall be introduced if deboned and processed meat of 10 tons per day is all packed in 1-kg bags.

The plastic containers currently used have the outer measurements of 545 mm long x 435 mm wide x 315 mm high, and can contain about 20 kg of meat block. If the plastic containers are piled up in five layers (with a total height of 157.5 cm) about 360 kg of block meat in 60 containers in total can be stored in an area of 1.0 sq.m. To store 25 tons per day of block meat in this way, about 66 square meters are necessary, and also another area of 66 square meters shall be secured in the processing plant for placing the containers.

(5) Typical Layout of Equipment and Facilities

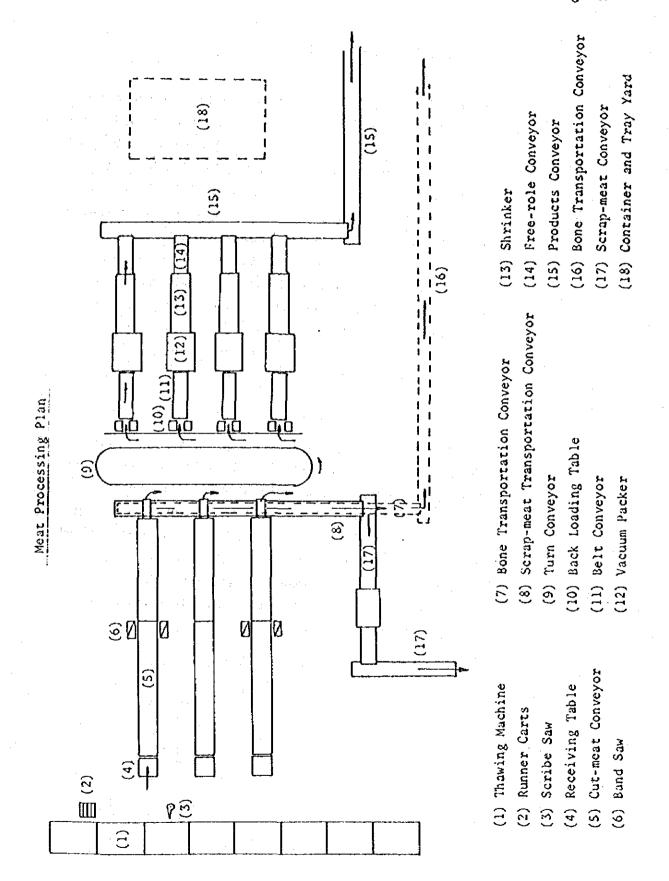
The following table summarzies the necessary equipment and facilities and their capacity, units and specifications (standard) based on the above-mentioned design concept and estimation. The relevant layout is illustrated below;

LIST OF MEAT PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Equipment and Facilities	Capacity	Specifications	Necessary	Remarks
(1) Thawing Machine	-20°C -5°C +1°C 1,200 kg/20 hrs	1,800 mm wide c 2,450 mm long x 2,300 mm high Motor: 10 KW Cooling water: 30 lit/hr	∞	For 10 tons of frozen meat
(2) Runner Carts		6 units per thawing machine	87	
(3) Scribe Saw	11 head/hr	Hand saw type Compressor: 30 lit/min 7 to 8 kg/sq.cm	m	For Sawing bone meat
(4) Receiving Table		900 mm wide x 1,800 mm long x 800 mm high SUS	m	
(5) Cur Mear Conveyor	1 co 4 m/min	800 mm wide x 13,500 mm long x 800 mm high, 200 V 0.4 KW SUS-304 Net conveyor	m	With three nets in vertical Section. The upper one is for bones, and the lower one for meat pieces.
(6) Band Saw	8 blocks/min	457 wide x 889 mm long x 1,770 mm high 200V : 1.5 KW	4	
(7) Bone Conveyor	8 to 15 m/min	600 mm wide x 15,000 mm long x 600 mm high 200 V : 0.4 KW SUS-304, net conveyor	l ser l set	

Remarks							
Necessary Unit	Seff) set	∞	4	4	4	4
Specifications	600 mm wide x 15,000 mm long x 1,200 mm high 200 V : 0.75 KW SUS-304	600 mm wide x 26,000 mm long x 650 mm high 200 V: 1.5 KW SUS-304	800 mm wide x 1,000 mm long x 650 mm high SUS-304	600 mm wide x 2,500 m long x 800 mm high 200 V : 0.6 KW	1,750 mm wide x 1,900 mm long x 1,000 mm high Vacuum pump: 3,700 lit x 2 units (6.5 KW/unit)	l.160 mm wide x 3,200 mm long x 1,450 mm high Vapor: 350 kg/hr. 5 kg/sq.m Water: 45 lit/min Motor: 1.5 KW Air compressor: 11 KW Vapor ducr (within 10 m)	500 mm wide x 2,000 mm long x 800 mm high
Capacity	8 to 15 m/min	8 to 15 m/min		8 to 15 m/min	8 bags/min (480 bags/hr)	8 bags/min (480 bags/hr)	
Equipment and Facilities	(8) Scrap Meat Conveyor	(9) Turn Conveyor	(10) Back Loading Table	(11) Belc Conveyor	(12) Vacuum Packer	(13) Shrinker	(14) Free Role Conveyor

Remarks	For packing on the conveyor							*. 1	•	id type of the building.
Necessary	l set	l set	l ser	LITIES	ы.	4	7		24 1,250 c/s	ne floor size ar
Specifications	600 mm wide x 15,000 mm long x 600 mm high	600 mm wide x 20,000 mm long x 600 mm high	600 mm wide x 25,000 mm long x 800 mm high	INCIDENTAL EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	810 mm wide x 2,700 mm long x 1,360 mm high Pressure: 50 kg/sq.cm 3 cu.m/hr	Pressure: 50 kg/sq.cm Water: 3 cumm/hr 2.2 KW Tank 1 cu.m	Srew Type 200 V: 11 KW' 1.4 cu.m/min 8 kg/sq.cm			Electric power required: 270.0 KW (257.25 KW) Water Requirement: 7,000 lit/hr The length of Conveyors (15),(16), and (17) differs by the floor size and type of the building.
Capacity	4 to 8 m/min	8 to 15 m/min	8 to 15 m/min	ξ[400 cases/hr			500 kg/hr 5 kg/sq.cm	- Nife - Container - Closet	r required: 270. ment: 7,00 Conveyors (15),
Equipment and Facilities	(15) Products Conveyor	(16) Bone Conveyor	(17) Scrap Meat Conveyor	•	(1) Case Washer	(2) Jet Washer for Cleaning	(3) Air Compressor	(4) Small Boiler	(5) Major Fixtures and Ucensil	(Note) 1. Electric power required: 11. Water Requirement: 111. The length of Conveyors



(6) Staffing Plan

Taking into consideration the proposed meat processing equipment and facilities, the typical layout, and the flow of foods in the plant, a staffing plan to meet the project requirements was formulated as tabulated below. As is seen in the table, total 74 laborers will be necessary at maximum. The work volume and actual work varies from day to day. The above-mentioned number of laborers was computed on the assumption that the deboning of 10 tons meat, processing of 15 tons boneless meat, and packing in bags of one-kilogram content would be made in one-shift. Provided that boneless meat is packed bags of three-kilogram content, these works can be made by about 34 laborers, less than a half of the number mentioned above.

Specially, deboning is, in principle done, manually. A long-term meat processing plan shall be established by paying attention to the combination of deboning and processing of boneless meat. A year-round processing schedule should be carefully formulated to meet the daily demand of meat for which it is important to secure a necessary quantity of bone meat throughout the year. Otherwise, a great loss and confusion in terms of labor management will take place.

STAFFING PLAN FOR MEAT PROCESSING FACILITIES

						Appendix 8-24 Page 21
Remarks	Male	Male Male or female * (-25)	Male * (-4)	Female * (-8)	Male 4 Female * (-3)	Female inclusive of one laborer in charge of hauling
Max. Number of Laborers Required	2 persons	1) 2	∞	&	12	3 Fer cha
Details of Works	To haul and saw defrozen meat (from -20°C to + 2°C)	 To saw one head into to 10 meat blocks To debone manually block meat with knife 	Two persons per band- sav	To pack sawed meat in bags, and adjust the weight of meat in bags by weighing	To seal the weighed and is bagged meat, and after shrinking, wipe vinyl bag	To put in container the sealed meat carried by the conveyor for produts containers
Max. Daily Hourly Work Volume (8 Hours) per Labor	10 tons/day 5 tons/day (34 head)	10 tons/day 450 kg/day 1.25 tons/hr	25 tons/day 1 kg-bag: 26 3,125 tons/hr 2 kg-bag: 13 3 kg-bag: 9	bags/day 1 kg-bag:25,000 1,440 bags/day 2 kg-bag:12,500 3 bags/min 3 kg-bag: 8,334	Bags/day 1 kg-bag:25,000 480 bags/hr/unic 2 kg-bag:12,500 1,920 bags/hr/4unics 3 kg-bag: 8,334	Max.(1 kg)1,250 For 2 cases/min Min.(3 kg)1,190
	1) Hauling of Frozen mear from defreezing room	11) Deboning	iii) Band-sawing of meat blocks	iv) Weighing and packing	v) Vacuum packing and shrinking	vi) Putting meat bags on containers

Remarks	Female	9	a ·	a
Ren	Fe	Male	Male	Male
Max. Number of Laborers Required	m	-4		,4
Details of Works	To weigh and store in containers for meat pieces	To weigh and haul to designated spots	To wash all containers in 3.5 hours after every shift of processing. During the leisure time to carry containers	
Hourly Work Volume per Labor			400/day	
Max. Daily Work Volume (8 Hours)		150 kg/day	1,250/day	
÷	vii) Mear pieces treatment	viii) Bone meat treatment	ix) Washing containers	v) Superintendent
-	vii)	viii)	ž.	\$ \$

74 laborers are necessary to debone 10 kg meat and process 15 tons boneless frozen meat (totally 25 tons per shift) on the assumption of packing in 1 kg-content bags. Note:

- 2. The laborers consist of 42 males and 32 females.
- If boneless meat is packed in 3 kg-content bags, all the works in processing 25 tons of meat can be consumed by about 34 laborers. ต๋,
- * The figures in parentheses can be reduced if 3 kg-content bags are used to pack boneless meat.

B-25. Abbas Cold Storage at Port Said

- 1) Outline of Facilities and Capacities
 - a) Cold Storage Capacity
 500 tons per room x 4 rooms = 2,000 tons
 - b) Room Temperature
 Cold rooms: -25°C to 0°C (convertible to either C class or F class)

Anterooms: +10°C

- 2) Design Concept
 - a) Schematic Plan

The site of 2,475 sq.m (45 m x 55 m) adjoins New Abbas cold storage which is under construction. For the effective use of land and easy management of facilities, the proposed cold storage facilities were designed to face the existing ones. In this way the truck zone between these two cold storages will be used for the both storages. Since there is no space for the parking area and pallet yard, a land for them should be secured beside the cold storage site. A capacity of this cold storage would be restricted, by the shape and size of the site, at 2,000 tons at maximum.

b) Building Plan

As mentioned above, the width of this site is only 45 m. A sufficient front yard cannot be secured if cold rooms are designed to be in parallel. The center-corridor type will be adopted, accordingly. An open platform is proposed for easy handling of cargoes. The frontage of the cold storage building with a broad view will be allocated for the office and management

zone. The machine room will be placed behind the cold rooms so that the access to the machine room for operation and maintenance is made from the road at wharf side.

- 3) Refrigeration, Water Supply, Sewerage, and Electricity Supply
 - a) Refrigeration system

The following machines are required for the refrigeration system:

- Ammonia compressor

3 units

Type:

Capacity:

Two staged compound screw type

Approx. 75,000 Kcal/hr x 75 KW each

(-40°C for Evaporating temp., and

40°C for Condensing temp.)

Accessories:

Cage rotor type induction motors,

reactor type starter, oil coolers, oil

filters, oil pumps, common bed, pressure gauge (high, middle, low,

oil), pressure gauge (high, middle,

low, oil), pressure switches

(high-cut, oil protection), discharge line stop valves, suction line stop valves, suction filters, air purge

valves, drain valves, and others

- Ammonia condensers

2 units

Type:

Capacity:

Evaporation type

Accessories:

Approx. 30 refrigerating tons each, Multi-vane type fan, circulating water

pump, mounting support, various stop

valves and others

- Ammonia receivers

2 units

Type:

Horizontal cylindrical type

Capacity:

Approx. 850 lit.

Accessories:

Level gauges, various valves, mounting

support, and others

- Air coolers

6 units

Type:

Plate fin type with hot water

defrosting device

Cooling surface:

Approx. $350 \text{ m}^2 \times 4 \text{ units}$

 $50 \text{ m}^2 \times 2 \text{ units}$

Accessories:

Expansion valves, solenoid valves,

defrosting devices, fans, and others

- Ammonia accumulator

1 unit

Type:

Vertical cylindrical type

Accessories:

Check valves, various stop valves, and

others

- Ammonia liquid return system

lunit

Accessories:

Three-way solenoid valves, check

valves, various stop valves

- Inert gas purger

l unit

Accessories:

Expansion valves, various stop valves,

pressure gauges, level gauges, and

others

- Various piping for ammonia refrigeration

machines and equipment

1 complete set

- Defrosting water pump

1 unit

Type:

Volute type

Capacity:

Approx. 15 m^3 x 15 m(head) x 2.2 KW (motor)

Accessories:

Motor, delivery valves, foot valves,

pressure gauges, and others

- Box pallet

1,300 pieces

- Forklift

4 units

Type:

Battery-driven reach type

Capacity:

1.5 tons x 6 m lift

b) Water Supply and Sewerage System

The following equipment is required for water supply and sewerage systems. The municipal water supply and sewerage must be available in the proposed site:

- Water receiving tank

i unit

The water receiving tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about 10 m^3 shall be installed underground outside the machine room under the evaporative condenser and various pumps.

- The defrosting water tank

1 unit

Defrosting water tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about $10~\mathrm{m}^3$ shall be installed underground inside building under the defrosting pumps.

- Water supply pump unit

1 unit

A pressure pump unit shall be equipped for water supply to each section in the facility.

Type:

Volute type

Capacity: Approx. 7m3/hr x 14 m(head) x 0.75 KW (motor)

 Various piping for water supply in the building

1 complete set

- Hydrant with pump

1 unit

Type:

Turbine type

Capacity: Approx. 15 $m^3/h \times 40$ m(head) x 3.7 KW (motor)

- Drain pipe and others

1 complete set

Septic tank and treatment device for lavatory

l complete set

- Air conditioner for office

1 complete set

c) Electric equipment

- Main switch board

<u>l</u> unit

- Central control panel

lunit

- Diesel generator for emergency use with the complete set of common bed and accessories

2 units

Capacity: Approx. 200 KVA x 1 unit 50 KVA x 1 unit

- Generator control panel

1 unit

- Lightings

1 complete set

The fittings should be of water-proof type with incandescent bulbs for the cold rooms

- Electric wiring and accessories

l complete set

B-26. Sherif Cold Storage at Port Said

- 1) Outline of Facilities and Capacities
 - a) Cold Storage Capacity

750 tons per room x 4 rooms = 3,000 tons

b) Room Temperature

Cold rooms: -25°C to 0°C (Convertible to either F class

or C class)

Anteroom: +10°C

- 2) Design Concept
 - a) Schematic Plan

The Sherif site is slightly larger than the Abbas site. However, only the northern side of this site faces a road. The size and shape of the site would limit the cold storage capacity to 3,000 tons at maximum. For effective operation of this cold storage, the following requirements should be satisfied;

- To utilize the land between the site and road as truck berth;
- To construct a service road across the railway for operation and maintenance of the machines which will be installed behind the cold rooms.
- ° To secure a land for the parking area and pallet yard beside the side

b) Building Plan

The center corridor type is proposed in consideration of the limited width of the site.

- 3) Refrigeration, Water Supply, Sewerage, and Electricity Supply
 - a) Refrigeration System

The following machines are required as the refrigeration system:

- Ammonia compressor

3 units

Type:

Capacity:

Two-staged compound screw type

Approx. 90,000 Kcal/hr x 100 KW each

(-40°C for Evaporating temp., and

40°C for Condensing temp.)

Accessories:

Cage rotor type induction motors, reactor type starter, oil separators, oil coolers, oil filters, oil pumps, common bed, pressure gauge (high, middle, low, oil), pressure switches (high-cut, oil protection), discharge line stop valves, suction line stop valves, suction filters, air purge valves, drain valves, and others

Ammonia condensers

2 units

Type:

Evaporation type

Capacity:

Approx. 40 refrigerating tons each

Accessories:

Multi-vane type fan, circulating

water pump, mounting support, various

stop valves and others

- Ammonia receivers

2 units

Type:

Horizontal cylinder type

Capacity:

Approx. 850 lit.

Accessories:

Level gauges, various valves, mounting

support, and others.

- Air coolers

6 units

43

Type:

Plate fin type with hot water

defrosting device

Cooling surface:

Approx. $370m^2 \times 4$ units

 $50m^2 \times 1$ unit

Accessories:

Expansion valves, solenoid valves,

defrosting devices, fans, and others.

- Ammonia accumulator

1 unit

Type:

Vertical cylinder type

Accessories:

Check valves, various stop valves, and

others.

- Ammonia liquid return system

l unit

Accessories:

Expansion valves, various stop valves,

pressure gauges, level guages, and

others.

- Inert gas purger

1 unit

Accessories:

Expansion valves, various stop valves,

pressure gauges, level gauges, and

others

Various piping for ammonia refrigeration machines and equipment

l complete set

Defrosting water pump

2 units

Type:

Volute type

Capacity:

Approx. 15 m 3 x 15 m(head) x 2.2KW

Accessories:

Motor, delivery valves, foot valves,

pressure gauges, and others.

Box pallet

1,900 pieces

Forklift []

6 units

Type:

Battery-driven reach type

Capacity:

1.5 tons x 6 m lift

b) Water Supply and Sewerage System

The following equipment is required for water supply and sewerage systems. The municipal water supply and sewerage must be available in the proposed site:

Water receiving tank

1 unit

Water receiving tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about 10 m3 shall be installed underground outside the machine room, under the evaporative condenser and various pumps.

Defrosting water tank

l unit

Defrosting water tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about 10 m³ shall be installed underground inside building, under defrosting pumps.

- Supplying water pump unit

l unit

Pressure pump unit shall be equipped for water supply to each section in the facility.

Type:

Volute type

Capacity:

Approx. $7 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \times 14 \text{ m}$ (head) x

0.75 KW (motor)

- Various piping for water supply in

the building

l complete set

- Hydrant with pump

l unit

Type:

Turbine type

Capacity:

Approx. 15 $m^3/h \times 40 m$ (head) x

3.75 KW (motor)

- Drainage, drain pipe, and others

1 complete set

- Septic tank and treatment device for

lavatory

1 complete set

- Air conditioner for office

1 complete set

c) Electric Equipment

- Main switch board

l unit

- Central control panel

1 unit

- Diesel generator for emergency use with the complete set of common bed and accessories

2 units

Capacity:

Approx. 250 KVA x 1 unit

50 KVA x 1 unit

- Generator control panel

1 unit

- Lightings

1 complete set

The fitting should be of water-proof type with incandescent bulbs for the cold rooms

- Electric wiring and accessories

l complete set

B-27. Suez Cold Storage at Suez

1) Location

The proposed site is located between Attaqa No.2 and Attaqa No.3 cold storages owned by GERCO, and is 10,000 sq.m in size ($100 \text{ m} \times 100 \text{ m}$).

- 2) Outline of Facilities and Capacities
 - a) Cold Storage Capacity

750 tons per room x 4 rooms = 3,000 tons

b) Room Temperature

Cold rooms:

-25°C to 0°C (Convertible to

either F class or C class)

Cargo handling area: + 10°C

Anteroom:

+ 10°C

3) Design Concept

a) Schematic Plan

The Suez cold storage will function to stock temporarily imported cold foods and forward them to Cairo like the cold storage at Port Said, and many heavy trucks will arrive and depart at the cold storage. In schematic designing, it is, therefore, most important to secure the smooth flow of these trucks in the cold storage compound. The parking space for the trucks will be provided so that the truck berth adjoins a platform.

b) Building Plan

The building plan was formulated to satisfy the following requirements:

- To meet the local natural conditions, specially the meteorological conditions;
- To provide a clear operations flow of cold foods operations;
- To simplify and make the building compact;
 - Simple flow pattern
 - Easy access
- To provide independent entrances at working zones;
- To reduce energy consumption; and,
- To secure easy operation and maintenance.

4) Architectural Design

a) Zone Plan

The proposed facilities are roughly divided into four zones; the handling zone (platform), cold room zone, office zone, and machine room zone.

Office zone

The office zone will be placed on the opposite side of the road to give a good view of the truck berth to it.

° Cold room zone

The cold rooms will be arranged in parallel in consideration of the easy handling of a large amount of cold foods in a short time.

° Cargo handling

The handling zone (platform) will be of an enclosed type so that the room temperature can be maintained at an optimum level in handling a great deal of cold foods. An anteroom will be attached to the handling area to prevent cold foods from deterioration.

Machines

The machine room will be provided adjacent to the office zone and the cold room zone.

b) Cross-sectional Plan

Clearance between ceiling and floor will be eight meters in the cold rooms, and 2.8 meters in the office rooms.

- 5) Refrigeration, Water Supply, Sewerage, and Electricity Supply
 - a) Refrigeration System

The following machines are required for the refrigeration system:

- Ammonia compressor

3 units

Type:

Capacity:

Two-staged compound screw type

Approx. 100,000 Kcal/hr x 100 KW each

(-40°C for Evaporating temp., and

+40°C for Condensing temp.)

Accessories:

Cage rotor type induction motors, reactor type starter, oil separators, oil coolers, oil filters, oil pumps, common bed, pressure gauge (high, middle, low, oil), pressure switches (high-cut, oil protection), discharge line stop valves, suction line stop valves, suction filters, air purge valves, drain valves, and others.

- Ammonia condensers

2 units

Type:

Evaporation type

Capacity:

Approx. 40 refrigerating tons each

Accessories:

Multi-vane type fan, circulating water

pump, mounting support, various stop

valves and others.

- Ammonia receivers

2 units

Type:

Horizontal cylinder type

Capacity:

Approx. 850 lit.

Accessories:

Level gauges, various valves, mounting

support, and others.

- Air coolers

5 units

Type:

Plate fin type with hot water

defrosting device

Cooling surface:

Approx. $370 \text{ m}^2 \times 4 \text{ units}$

 $250 \text{ m}^2 \times 1 \text{ unit}$

Accessories:

Expansion valves, solenoid valves,

defrosting devices, fans, and others.

- Ammonia accumulator

1 unit

Type:

Vertical cylinder type

Accessories:

Check valves, various stop valves, and

others.

- Ammonia liquid return system

1 unit

Accessories:

Three-way solenoid valves, check

valvės, various stop valvės.

- Inert gas purger

1 unit

Accessories:

Expansion valves, various stop valves,

pressure gauges, level gauges and

others.

- Various piping for ammonia refrigeration

machines and equipment

l complete set

- Defrosting water pump

lunit

Type:

Volute type

Capacity:

Approx. 15 $m^3/hr \times 15 m(head) \times$

2.2 KW (motor)

Accessories:

Motor, delivery valves, foot valves,

pressure gauges, and others.

- Box pallet

1,900 pieces

- Forklift

7 units

Type:

Battery-driven reach type

Capacity:

1.5 tons x 6 m lift

b) Water Supply and Sewerage System

The following equipment is required for water supply and sewerage systems. The municipal water supply and sewerage must be available in the proposed site:

Water receiving tank

Water receiving tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about 10 m³ shall be installed underground outside the machine room under the evaporation condenser and various pumps.

Defrosting water tank

l unit

Defrosting water tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about 10 m³ shall be installed underground inside the building, under the defrosting pumps.

Water supply pump unit

A pressure pump unit shall be equipped for water supply to each section in the plant.

Type: Volute type

Capacity: Approx. 7m³/h x 14 m (head) x

0.75 KW (motor)

Various piping for water supply in the building

l complete set

- Hydrant with pump

1 unit

Type:

9 grap 19 m

Turbine type

Capacity:

Approx. 15 $m^3/h \times 40 m$ (head) x

3.7 KW (motor)

- Drain pipe and others

l complete set

 Septic tank and treatment device for lavatory

l complete set

- Air conditioner for office room

l complete set

c) Electric Equipment

- Main switch board

<u>l</u> unit

- Central control panel

1 unit

- Diesel generator for emergency use with the complete set of common bed and accessories

2 units

Capacity:

Approx. 275 KVA x 1 unit

50 KVA x 1 unit

- Generator control panel

l unit

- Lightings

l complete set

The fittings should be of water-proof type with incandescent bulbs for the cold rooms

- Electric wiring and accessories

1 complete set

B-28. Ghamra Cold Storage at Cairo

- 1) Outline of Facilities and Capacities
 - a) Cold Storage Capacity

750 tons per room x 4 rooms = 3,000 tons

b) Room Temperature

Cold rooms: -25°C to 0°C (Convertible to either C class or F class)

- 2) Design Concept
 - a) Schematic Plan

The proposed site adjoins the existing cold storage of GERCO. The proposed cold storage is so designed to face the existing one so that the truck zone between them will be utilized for the both cold storages. This design is advantageous both in the land use and storage management. The land area as large as possible should be secured between the two storages for providing a parking area in the center of the area. The land behind the proposed cold storage will be used as the pallet yard.

b) Building Plan

Since the proposed site is too small to build both a meat processing plant and a cold storage, only a cold storage is contemplated with a capacity of 3,000 tons. In planning this cold storage, the center-corridor type will be adopted to have the largest platform area available for smooth cargo handling for the best use of this cold storage to meet the daily demand

of cold foods in Cairo. Presently, the transformer for the existing GERCO cold storage is placed in the proposed site. It is, therefore, necessary to relocate it to the westernmost of the land between the two cold storages prior to constructing the proposed cold storage.

- 3) Refrigeration, Water Supply, Sewerage, and Electric Supply
 - a) Refrigeration System

The following machines are required for the refrigeration system:

- Ammonia compressors

3 units

Type:

Two-staged compound screw type

Capacity:

Approx. 100,000 Kcal/hr x 100 KW each

(-40°C for Evaporating temp., and

+40°C Condensing temp.)

Accessories:

Cage rotor type induction motors, reactor type starter, oil separators, oil coolers, oil filters, oil pumps, common bed, pressure gauge (high, middle, low, oil), pressure switches (high-cut, oil protection), discharge line stop valves, suction line stop valves, suction filters, air purge valves, drain valves, and others

- Ammonia condensers

2 units

Type:

Evaporation type

Capacity:

Approx. 40 refrigerating tons each

Accessories:

Multi-vane type fan, circulating water

pump, mounting support, various stop

valves and others

Ammonia receivers

2 units

Type:

Horizontal cylinder type

Capacity:

Approx. 850 lit.

Accessories:

Level gauges, various valves, mounting

support, and others

Air coolers

6 units

Type:

Plate fin type with hot water

defrosting devices

Cooling surface:

Ammonia accumulator

Approx. $370 \text{ m}^2 \times 4 \text{ units}$

 $50 \text{ m}^2 \text{ x 2 units}$

Accessories:

Expansion valves, solenoid valves, defrosting devices, fans, and others

l unit

Type:

Vertical cylinder type

Accessories:

Check valves, various stop valves, and

others

Ammonia liquid return system

l unit

Accessories:

Three-way solenoid valves, check

valves, various stop valves

Inert gas purger

1 unit

Accessories:

Expansion valves, various stop valves,

pressure gauges, level gauges, and

others

- Various piping for ammonia refrigeration

machines and equipment

1 complete set

- Defrosting water pump

1 unit

Type:

Volute type

Capacity:

Approx. 15 $m^3/h \times 15 m(head) \times 2.2 KW$

(motor)

Accessories:

Motor, delivery valves, foot valves,

pressure gauges, and others.

- Box pallet

1,900 pieces

- Forklift

5 units

Type:

Battery-driven reach type

Capacity:

1.5 tons x 6 m lift

b) Water Supply and Sewerage System

The following equipment is required for water supply and sewerage systems. The municipal water supply and sewerage must be available in the proposed site:

- Water receiving tank

1 unit

Water receiving tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about $10~\mathrm{m}^3$ shall be installed underground outside the machine room under the evaporation condenser and various pumps.

- Defrosting water tank

lunft

Defrosting water tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about 10 m^3 shall be installed underground inside the building under the defrosting pumps.

- Water supply pump unit

1 unit

Pressure pump unit shall be equipped for water supply to each section in the plant.

Type:

Volute type

Capacity:

Approx. 7 $m^3/h \times 14 m(head) \times 0.75 KW$

(motor)

- Various piping for water supply in the

building

l complete set

- Hydrant with pump

l unit

Type:

Turbine type

Capacity:

Approx. 15 m 3 /h x 40 m(head) x 3.7 KW

(motor)

- Drain pipe and others

l complete set

- Septic tank and treatment device for

lavatory

1 complete set

- Air conditioner for office

1 complete set

c) Electric Equipment

- Main switch board

1 unit

- Central control panel

1 unit

- Diesel generator for emergency use with the complete set of common bed and

accessories

2 units

Capacity:

Approx. 250 KVA x l unit

50 KVA x l unit

- Generator control panel

l unit

- Lightings

1 complete set

The fittings should be of water-proof type with incandescent bulbs for the cold rooms

- Electric wiring and accessories

1 complete set

B-29. Ramada Cold Storage at Cairo

1) Location

The existing Ramada cold storage is operated in the suburbs of Cairo along a trunk road which connects Cairo and Alexandria. A site for the proposed cold storage and meat processing plant will be located near the existing one. The necessary area will be 16,000 square meters (160 m x 100 m) for the cold storage with a capacity of 3,000 tons and meat processing plant.

- 2) Outline of Facilities and Capacities
 - a) Cold Storage Capacity

750 tons per room x 4 rooms = 3,000 tons

- b) Meat Processing Capacity
 - Daily capacity by one shift

Bone meat 5 tons per day
Boneless meat 20 "
Total 25 tons per day

- Maximum daily capacity by three shifts
 75 tons per day
- Products storage capacity

35 tons equivalent to meat processed by two-days works on an average

c) Room Temperature

Cold rooms: -25°C to 0°C (Convertible to

either C class or F class)

Freezing room: -30°C

Processing room: +18°C

Processed meat storage room: -25°C

Anteroom: +10°C

3) Design Concept

a) Schematic Plan

The proposed Ramada cold storage will store cold foods hauled from cold storages at port area, and forward some of them, after processing, to retailers in the Greater Cairo to meet the daily demand.

- The building will be constructed at the heart of this site, and provided with platforms at the both sides. The platforms at the left side will be used for unloading cargoes transported from the ports and for loading unprocessed meat. And the other platform for loading processed meat. Each platform will have its own truck berth and parking area in front of it.
- Por smooth operation in the compound, the service roads will be constructed around the building.

b) Building Plan

A building plan is formulated to meet the following requirements;

- To meet the local natural conditions inclusive of the meteorological condition;
- To simplify the flow of products and the process of operation;
- To plan and design a simple and compact building in its structure;
 - Simple flow pattern
 - Easy access
- To provide independent entrances at working zones;
- To reduce energy consumption; and,
- To secure easy operation and maintenance.

4) Architectural Plan

a) Zone Plan

The proposed facilities consist of five zones; the handling zone (platforms), cold room zone, meat processing zone, office zone, and machine room zone.

° Office zone

To command a good view of the truck berth to and have easy access of trucks, the office zone will be placed beside the left platform at the opposite side of the existing road.

° Cold room zone

Four cold rooms with a storage capacity of 740 tons each will be arranged in center corridor type.

Handling zone

Open-type platforms will be constructed for cargo handling by forklift

Meat processing zone

The meat processing zone and the above-mentioned cold room zone will be partitioned with walls.

To maintain hygienic environmental conditions, the meat processing zone will provide an exclusive anteroom for this zone to which the access will be made through the anteroom for cold rooms. Furthermore, laborers in charge of meat processing will be given independent facilities such as locker room and a lavatory for their exclusive use. Meat to be processed will be carried into the processing zone from cold rooms through the anterooms mentioned above. The processed meat will be frozen again, and stored in the cold room for processed meat until its forwarding to the market.

Machine room

The machine room will be constructed behind the cold rooms, adjacent to the office room.

b) Cross-sectional plan

The clearance between ceiling and floors of the cold rooms will be eight meters while that of the freezing the room, and the cold room for products three meters because the manpower handling of products is to be carried out.

- 5) Refrigeration, Water Supply, Sewerage and Electricity Supply
 - a) Refrigeration System

The following machines are required as the refrigeration system:

- Ammonia compressor

4 units

Type:

Capacity:

Two-staged compound screw type

Approx. 100,000 Kcal/hr x 100 KW

Approx. 55,000 Kcal/hr x 75 KW

x l unit

x 3 units

(-40°C for Evaporating temp., and

+40°C for Condensing temp.)

Accessories:

Cage rotor type induction motors, reactor type starters, oil separators, oil coolers, oil filters, oil pumps, common bed, pressure gauges (high, middle, low, oil), pressure switches (high-cut, oil protection), discharge line stop valves, suction line stop valves, suction filters, air purge valves, drain valves, and others.

Ammonia condensers

2 units

Type:

Evaporation type

Capacity:

Approx. 40 refrigerating tons each

Accessories:

Multi-vane type fan, circulating water pump, mounting support, gas inlet valves, liquid outlet valves, equalizing valves, safety valves, drain valves, and others.

- Ammonia receivers

2 units

Type:

Horizontal cylinder type

Capacity:

Approx. 850 lit.

Accessories:

Liquid inlet valves, liquid outlet valves, equalizing valves, equalizing valves for liquid, safety valves, level gauges, drain valves, mounting support, and others.

- Air coolers

8 units

Type:

Plate fin type with hot-water

defrosting device

Cooling surface:

Approx. $500 \text{ m}^2 \times 3 \text{ units}$ Approx. $550 \text{ m}^2 \times 1 \text{ unit}$ Approx. $50 \text{ m}^2 \times 1 \text{ unit}$ Approx. $150 \text{ m}^2 \times 1 \text{ unit}$

Accessories:

Expansion valves, solenoid valves, defrosting devices, fan, and others.

Ammonia accumulators

2 units

Type:

Vertical cylinder type

Accessories:

Check valves, various stop valves, and

others

- Ammonia liquid return system

l unit

Accessories:

Three way solenoid valves, check valves, various stop valves and

others.

- Inert gas purger

l unit

Accessories:

Expansion valves, various stop valves, pressure gauges, level gauges and

others.

 Various piping for ammonia refrigeration machines and equipment

l complete set

- Defrosting water pump

lunit

Type:

Volute type

Capacity:

Approx. 15 $m^3/hr \times 15 m(head)$

x 2.2 (motor)

Accessories:

Motor, delivery valves, floot valves,

pressure gauges, and others.

- Box pallets

1,900 pieces

- Forklifts

5 units

Type:

Battery-driven reach type

Capacity:

1.5 ton x 6 m lift

b) Water Supply and Sewerage System

The following equipment is required for water supply and sewerage system. The municipal water supply and sewerage must be available in the proposed site.

Water receiving tank

l unit

Water receiving tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about 30 m³ shall be installed underground outside the machine room under an evaporation condenser and various pumps.

Defrosting water tank

lunit

Defrosting water tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about 10 m³ shall be installed underground inside the building the defrosting pumps.

Water supplying pump units

2 units

The pressure pump units shall be equipped for water supply to each section in the plant and the meat processing room.

Type:

Volute type with pressure tank system

Capacity:

Approx. $7 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr} \times 14 \text{ m(head)}$

x 0.75 XW (motor)

Various piping for water supply in the building

1 complete set

Various piping for outdoor water supply

1 complete set

Hydrant with pump

Turbine type

Capacity: Approx. 15 m³/hr x 40 m(head)

 \times 3.7 KW(motor)

- Drain pipes and others

1 complete set

 Septic tank and treatment device for lavatory

1 complete set

Air conditioner for each meat processing room
 and office room
 2 compl

2 complete sets

- c) Electric Equipment
 - Main switch board:

i unit

- Central control panel

lunit

 Diesel generator for emergency use with the complete set of common bed and

accessories

3 units

Capacity:

Approx. 250 KVA x 2 units

Approx. 100 KVA x 1 unit

- Generator control panel

l unit

- Lightings

1 complete set

The fittings should be of water-proof type with incandescent bulbs for the cold rooms. I complete set

- Electric wiring and accessories

l complete set

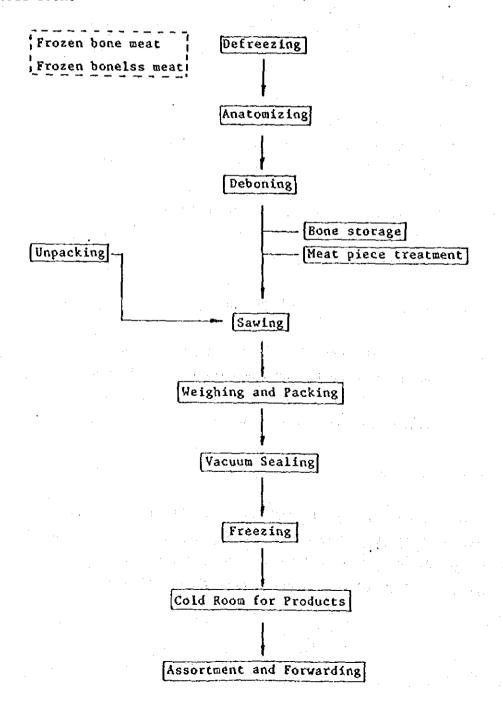
6) Meat Processing Plant

The meat processing plant to be installed in the cold storages in Cairo shall play a role of processing imported cold meat, both block meat in 30-kg bags and bone meat, sent from port-type cold storages, and forward to consumers through retail shops.

The processing works will cover the deboning, sawing, and packing. The processing capacity will be 25 tons per day by one shift. The main features of plant, work flow of processing, and details of design will be similar to those of the cold storage proposed at Alexandria.

Flow of Meat Processing

Cold rooms



LIST OF MEAT PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

	Remarks	For 10 tons of frozen meat		For Sawing bone meat		With three nets in vertical Section. The upper one is for bones, and the lower one for meat pieces.		
-	Necessary Unit	œ	8,	ന	m	m	4) set
	Specifications	1,800 mm wide c 2,450 mm long x 2,300 mm high Motor: 10 KW Cooling water: 30 lit/hr	6 units per thawing machine	Hand saw type Compressor: 30 lit/min 7 to 8 kg/sq.cm	900 mm wide x 1,800 mm long x 800 mm high SUS	800 mm wide x 13,500 nm long x 800 mm high, 200 v 0.4 KW SUS-304 Net conveyor	457 wide x 889 mm long x 1,770 mm high 200V : 1.5 KW	600 mm wide x 15,000 mm long x 600 mm high 200 V : 0.4 KW SUS-304, net conveyor
	Capacity	-20°C →-5°C 1,800 m ~ +1°C long x 1,200 kg/20 hrs Motor: Cooling		11 head/hr		1 to 4 m/min	8 blocks/min	8 to 15 m/min
	Equipment and Facilities	(1) Thawing Machine	(2) Runner Carts	(3) Scribe Saw	(4) Receiving Table	(5) Cut Meat Conveyor	(6) Band Saw	(7) Bone Conveyor

Remarks							
Necessary Unit	l set	ม	∞	4	4	4	4
Specifications	600 mm wide x 15,000 mm long x 1,200 mm high 200 V : 0.75 KW SUS-304	600 mm wide x 26,000 mm long x 650 mm high 200 V: 1.5 KW SUS-304	800 mm wide x 1,000 mm long x 650 mm high SUS-304	600 mm wide x 2,500 m long x 800 mm high 200 V : 0.6 KW	1,750 mm wide x 1,900 mm long x 1,000 mm high Vacuum pump: 3,700 lit x 2 units (6.5 KW/unic)	l,160 mm wide x 3,200 mm long x 1,450 mm high Vapor: 350 kg/hr. 5 kg/sq.m Water: 45 lit/min Motor: 1.5 KW Air compressor: 11 KW Vapor duct (within 10 m)	600 mm wide x 2,000 mm long x 800 mm high
Capacity	8 to 15 m/min	8 to 15 m/min		8 to 15 m/min	8 bags/min (480 bags/hr)	8 bags/min (480 bags/hr)	
Equipment and Facilities	(8) Scrap Mear Conveyor	(9) Turn Conveyor	(10) Back Loading Table	(11) Belt Conveyor	(12) Vacuum Packer	(13) Shrinker	(14) Free Role Conveyor

Remarks	For packing on the conveyor	•								type of the building.
Necessary	l ser) set	l set	<u>urres</u>	: - :	7	7		24 1,250 c/s 1	the floor size and
Specifications	600 mm wide x 15,000 mm long x 600 mm high	600 mm wide x 20,000 mm long x 600 mm high	600 mm wide x 25,000 mm long x 800 mm high	INCIDENTAL EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	810 mm wide x 2,700 mm long x 1,360 mm high Pressure: 50 kg/sq.cm 3 cu.m/hr	Pressure: 50 kg/sq.cm Wacer: 3 cumm/hr 2.2 KW Tank 1 cu.m	Srew Type 200 V: 11 KW'' 1.4 cu.m/min 8 kg/sq.cm			Electric power required: 270.0 KW (257.25 KW) Water Requirement: 7,000 llt/hr The length of Conveyors (15),(16), and (17) differs by th
Capacity	4 to 8 m/min	8 to 15 m/min	8 to 15 m/min	ដ	400 cases/hr		·	500 kg/hr 5 kg/sq.cm	- Nife - Container - Closet	required: 270. nent: 7,00 Conveyors (15),(
Equipment and Facilities	(15) Products Conveyor	(16) Bone Conveyor	(17) Scrap Meat Conveyor		(1) Case Washer	(2) Jet Washer for Cleaning	(3) Air Compressor	(4) Small Boiler	(5) Major Fixtures and Utensil	(Note) 1. Electric power required: 11. Water Requirement: 111. The length of Conveyors

STAFFING PLAN FOR MEAT PROCESSING FACILITIES

						Appendix 8-29 Page 14
S Remarks	Male	Male or female * (-25)	Male * (-4)	Female * (-8)	Male 4 Female * (-3)	Female inclusive of one laborer in charge of hauling
Max. Number of Laborers Required	2 persons	1) 2 2) 22	တ	88	12	હ્યું કહ્યું
Details of Works	To haul and saw defrozen meat (from -20°C to + 2°C)	 To saw one head into to 10 meat blocks To debone manually block meat with knife 	Two persons per band-saw	To pack saved meat in bags, and adjust the veight of meat in bags by weighing	To seal the weighed and bagged meat, and after shrinking, wipe vinyl bag	To put in container the sealed meat carried by the conveyor for produts containers
Nourly Work Volume per Labor	5 cons/day	450 kg/	bags/min 1 kg-bag: 26 r 2 kg-bag: 13 3 kg-bag: 9	/day 000 1,440 bags/day 500 3 bags/min 334	ags/day. 25,000 480 bags/hr/unic 12,500 1,920 bags/hr/4unics 8,334	/s 250 For 2 cases/min 190
Max. Daily Work Volume (8 Hours)	10 tons/day (34 head) 1.25 tons/hr	10 tons/day 1.25 tons/hr	25 tons/day 3,125 tons/hr	bags/day 1 kg-bag:25,000 2 kg-bag:12,500 3 kg-bag: 8,334	Bags/day 1 kg-bag:25,000 2 kg-bag:12,500 3 kg-bag: 8,334	<u>c/s</u> Max.(1 kg)1,250 F Min.(3 kg)1,190
	 Hauling of Frozen mear from defreezing room 	11) Deboning	iii) Band-sawing of mear blocks	iv) Weighing and packing	v) Vacuum packing and shrinking	vi) Putting meat bags on containers
	FY ,	सं	유	Ä		3

Remarks	Female	Male	Male	Male
Max. Number of Laborers Required	m		, -4	н
Details of Works	To weigh and store in containers for mear pieces	To weigh and haul ro designared spors	To wash all containers in 3.5 hours after every shift of processing. During the leisure time to carry containers	
Hourly Work Volume per Labor			400/day	
Max. Daily Work Volume (8 Hours)		150 kg/day	1,250/day	
·	vii) Mear pieces treatment	viii) Bone mear treatment	ix) Washing containers	v) Superintendent

74 laborers are necessary to debone 10 kg meat and process 15 tons boneless frozen meat (totally 25 tons per shift) on the assumption of packing in 1 kg-concent bags. Note:

The laborers consist of 42 males and 32 females.

If boneless mear is packed in 3 kg-content bags, all the works in processing 25 tons of mear can be consumed by about 34 laborers.

* The figures in parentheses can be reduced if 3 kg-content bags are used to pack boneless meat.

8-30. Ice Plant at Alexandria

1) Location

The proposed ice plant will produce ice for cooling fish to be landed at Alexandria fishing port to be forwarded to the Greater Cairo. It is, therefore, desirable to locate the site of this ice plant along an Alexandria-Cairo trunk road at the area as close as possible to the port. The site will require an area of 5,200 square meters (80 m x 65 m).

2) Outline of Facilities and Capacities

The proposed ice plant will have the following capacities.

Ice making: 100 tons per day Ice storage: 200 tons per day

Design Concept

a) Schematic Plan

A truck berth will be constructed at the eastern and southern sides of the ice storage. The daily loading works of ice will be made at the eastern portion facing the parking area, and the southern portion is used for loading in the busy seasons.

b) Building Plan

A building plan has been formulated to meet the following requirements:

- To meet the local natural conditions such as meteorological conditions

- To simplify the flow of products and operation procedures
- To simplify and make compact the building plan and design
- To provide each working zone with an entrance to be used exclusively
- To reduce energy consumption
- To secure easy O/M works

4) Architectural Plan

a) Zone Plan

The ice plant is roughly divided into five zones; central zone, the ice making zone, ice storage zone, office zone, and equipment zone.

° Office zone

The office zone will be provided at the inner-most part of the platform facing the parking area for having access of trucks as well as a good view of the truck berth from the zone.

Ice making, storage, and handling zones

These zones will be arranged so as to make the flow of works smooth from ice making to loading.

° Equipment Zone

The equipment zone will be placed behind the ice making room in consideration of its functions.

b) Cross-sectional plan

The clearance between ceiling and floor of the ice making room is so designed to be four meters for installing the ice making equipment while that of the storage 3.4 meters.

- 5) Refrigeration, Water Supply, Sewerage and Electricity Supply
 - a) Refrigeration System

The following machines are required for the refrigeration system;

- Ammonia compressors

3 units

Type:

Single-staged compound and screw type

Capacity:

Approx. 320,000 Kcal/hr x 180 KW x 2 units

(-40°C for Evaporating temp. and +40°C

for Condensing temp.)

(-15°C for Evaporating temp. and +40°C

for Condensing temp.)

Accessories:

Cage rotor type electric motors, reactor type starters, oil separators, oil coolers,

oil pumps, oil filters, common beds,

pressure gauges (high, low, oil), pressure

switches (high-cut, oil protection),

suction filters, various stop valves, and

so on.

- Ammonia condensers

2 units

Type:

Evaporation type

Capacity:

Approx. 140 refrigerating tons each

Accessories:

Multi-vane type fan, circurating water

pump, various stop valves, mounting

support, and others.

Ammonia receivers

2 units

Type:

Horizontal cylinder type

Capacity:

Approx. 1,500 lit.

Accessories:

Level gauges, mounting support, various

stop valves, and others

Air coolers

2 units

Type:

Plate fin and hot water defrosting type

Cooling surface:

Approx. 100 m² x each

Accessories:

Fans, defrosting nozzle and fittings,

expansion valves, solenoid valves, various

stop valves, and so on.

Brine cooling coil:

2 sets

Type:

Herringbone type

Accessories:

Float valves, mounting support, and others.

Ammonia Accumulator -

Type:

Vertical cylinder type

Accessories: Check valves, various stop

valves, and others.

- Ammonia piping system for refrigeration

machine and equipments

I complete set

Ice making tanks

2 units

Dimensions: Approx. 6 m x 16 m x 1.3 m

- Brine agitators 2 units

Dipping tanks 2 units Can dumps 2 units Automatic raw water filling tanks 2 units Raw water pumps 2 units Raw water filter l unit Core water sucker pump unit <u>l set</u> Type: Plunger type Accessories: Electric motor, sucker nozzle, hose, and other. Air blower 1 unit Type: Rotary type Accessories: Electric motor, air tank, and others Raw water pre-cooling tank lunit Pre-cooling water circuration pump l unit Overhead electric crane 2 units Water and air piping for ice making plant l complete set Ice can 25 kg each capacity: 2,500 units Can grid capacity: 24 ice cans 100 units

b) Water Supply and Sewerage System

The following equipment is required for water supply and sewerage systems. The municipal water supply and sewerage must be easily available in the building site;

- Water receiving tank

i set

One water receiving tank made of reinforced concrete with capacity of about 50 m³ shall be provided underground outside machine room under the evaporative condenser and various type of pump.

- Water supply hydrophone units

2 sets

Type:

Horizontal centrifugal type

Capacity:

 $7 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \times 14 \text{ m} \times 0.75 \text{ KW}$

- Appliance for water works

lunit

- Water pipe unit in the compound

l unit

- Fire fighting cock

l unit

- Fire fighting pump

1_unit

Type:

Horizontal centrifugal type

Capacity:

 $15 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr} \times 40 \text{ m} \times 3.7 \text{ KW}$

- Drain ditches, pipes, boxes, and others

l complete set

- Sewerage for Lavatory

complete set

- Air conditioner for office

l complete set

c) Electric Equipment

The following facilities and equipment are required and primary electricity (380 V for power and 200 V for lighting) is to be supplied at the building site.

- Main switch board

lunit

- Central control panel

l unit

 Diesel generator for emergency use with complete set of common bed and accessories

2 units

Capacity:

Approx. 250 KVA x 1 set 50 KVA x 1 set

- Generator control panel

l unit

- Lighting

l complete set

The fitting should be of water-proof type with incandescent bulbs for the cold rooms

- Electric wiring and accessories

l'complete set

B-31. Cost Estimation

(Unit: L.E 1,000)

		•		-			
Icem	F/C	1/0	Total	F/C	<u>1985</u>	F/C	<u>1756</u>
1. Foundation Works	·	4,428	4,428	t	3,100	ı	1,328
2. Building Works	13,489	3,243	16,732	9,442	2,270	4,047	973
3. Cooling Equipments	5,540	689	6,229	3,878	482	1,662	207
4. Mear Processing Facility	2,040		2,400	1,428	252	612	108
5. Pallet	1		1,270	1		1	1,270
6. Insulated Truck and Forklift	1,417		1,417	í		1,417	i .
Sub-total	22,486	066.6	32,476	14,748		7,738	3,886
7. Project Administration	•		3,248	ı		ı	1,163
8. Consulting Services	2,183	594	2,777	1,310	356	873	238
9. Training Program	140	ı	140	8		56	·· 1
10. Physical Contingency	2,107	1,221	3,328	1,475	855	632	366
Total (1 to 10)	26,916	15,053	41,969	17,617		9,299	5,653
11. Price Contingency	6,573	5,702	12,275	3,876	3,102	2,697	2,600
Grand Total (1 to 11)	33,489	20,755	54,244	21,493	12,502	11,996	8,253
	(61.72)	(38.3%)	(100%)				

TABLE B-31-1. DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE OF INITIAL INVESTMENT COST (FINANCIAL)

TABLE B-31-2. DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE OF INITIAL INVESTMENT COST (FINANCIAL)

(Unit: L.E 1,000)

-Excluding Ice Plant-

		Total			1985		1986
	F/C	5/7	Total	F/C	1/0	F/C	0/1
	1	4,227	4,227	i	2,959		1,268
	13,048	3,114	16,162	9,386	2,180	3,662	934
3. Cooling Equipments	4.674	531	5,205	3,272	372	1,402	159
4. Mear Processing Facility	2,040	360	2,400	1,428	252	612	108
•	ı	1,270	1,270	· t	1	ı	1,270
6. Insulated Truck and Forklift	1,417	1	1,417	Í		1,417	C ·
	21,179	9,502	30,681	14,086	5,763	7,093	3,739
7. Project Administration		3,068	3,068	•			1,083
8. Consulting Services	2,056	559	2,615	1,234	335	822	224
	132	1 -	1,32	79	•	53	1
10. Physical Contingency	1,976	1,162	3,138	1,383	813	593	349
	25,343	14,291	39,634	16,782	8,896	8,561	5,395
	6,175	5,418	11,593	3,692	2,936	2,483	2,482
Grand Total (1 to 11)	31,518	19,709	51,227	20,474	11,832	11,044	7,877
	(61.5%)	(38.5%)	(100%)				

TABLE B-31-3. DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE OF INITIAL INVESTMENT COST (FINANCIAL)

300

-Excluding El Dekihla and Ice Plant-

					-	1085		7986
	Item	<u>F/C</u>	2/7	Total	F/C	2/1	<u>F/C</u>	2/1
*	1. Foundation Works	ı	3,066	3,066	1	2,146	•	920
2.	2. Building Works	9,048	2,109	11,157	6,334	1,476	2,714	633
m	3. Cooling Equipments	3,578	605	3,987	2,505	286	1,073	123
4	4. Meat Processing Facility	1,020	180	1,200	714	126	306	54
Š	5. Pallet	ı	890	890			•	890
9	Insulated Truck and Forklift	006	.	006	. 1	1	006	i
	Sub-total	14,546	6,654	21,200	9,553	9,553 4,034	4,993	2,620
7.	7. Project Administration	ŧ	2,120	2,120	1	1,359	ı	761
∞.	Consulting Services	1,412	384	1,796	847	230	565	154
6	9. Training Program	16	•	91	55	. 1	36	1
20.	10. Physical Contingency	1,364	819	2,183	955	573	409	246
	Total (1 to 10)	17,413	9,977	27,390	11,410	6,196	6,003	3,781
p4	11. Price Contingency	4,251	3,784	8,035	2,510	2,045	1,741	1,739
	Grand Total (1 to 11)	21,664	13,761	35,425	13,920	8,241	7,744	5,520
		(61.2%)	(38.8%)	(100%)	-	•		

(Unit: L.E)

2,953,100

3,246,400

293,300

867,900

106,400

994,300

TABLE 8-31-4. BASE COST AND PHYSICAL CONTINGENCY

ABBAS

7. Base Cost (1 to 6)

8. Physical Contingency

Total (7 + 8)

Name:

		•	•
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
	E/C	L/C	Total
1. Building Works			
1-1. Temporary Works	5,000	19,900	24,900
1-2. Building Works	570,000	163,800	733,800
1-3. Supervisor (for 1-2)	19,300	-	19,300
1-4. Mechanical Works	16,600	7,100	23,700
1-5. Electrical Works	25,300	10,800	36,100
1-6. Supervisor (for 1-4 &			
1-5)	16,700	•	16,700
1-7. Dispatch	186,200	• •	186,200
I-8. Freight	410,500	21,900	432,400
1-9. General Expenses	34,200	51,300	85,500
1-10. Sub-total	1,283,800	274,800	1,558,600
2. Foundation Works	-	392,000	392,000
3. Cooling Equipment	584,700	71,100	655,800
4. Meat Processing Facility	-	-	_
S. Pallet		130,000	130,000
6. Insulated Truck & Forkli	ft 216,700	-	216,700

2,085,200

2,252,100

186,900

TABLE 8-31-5. BASE COST AND PHYSICAL CONTINGENCY

Name: SHERIF (Unit: L.E)

	F/C	L/C	Total
1. Building Works			
1-1. Temporary Works	6,500	26,200	32,700
1-2. Building Works	760,100	221,200	981,300
l-3. Supervisor (for l-2)	19,300	-	19,300
1-4. Mechanical Works	19,500	8,400	27,900
1-5. Electrical Works	31,800	13,600	45,400
1-6. Supervisor (for 1-4 &			•
1-5)	16,700	· <u>-</u>	16,700
1-7. Dispatch	186,200	-	186,200
1-8. Freight	550,300	29,300	579,600
1-9. General Expenses	44,900	67,400	112,300
1-10. Sub-total	1,635,300	366,100	2,001,400
2. Foundation Works	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	662,000	662,000
3. Cooling Equipment	665,000	78,500	743,500
4. Meat Processing Facility			
5. Pallet	· •	190,000	190,000
6. Insulated Truck & Forklif	t 250,000	-	250,000
7. Base Cost (1 to 6)	2,550,300	1,296,600	3,846,900
8. Physical Contingency	230,000	162,800	392,800
9. Total (7 + 8)	2,780,300	1,459,400	4,239,700

TABLE 8-31-6. BASE COST AND PHYSICAL CONTINGENCY

Name: SUEZ (Unit: L.E)

			•
	F/C	L/C	Total
1. Building Works			
1-1. Temporary Works	7,200	28,800	36,000
1-2. Building Works	816,200	256,300	1,072,500
1-3. Supervisor (for 1-2)	38,300	· .	38,300
1-4. Mechanical Works	19,100	8,200	27,300
1-5. Electrical Works	30,800	13,200	44,000
1-6. Supervisor (for 1-4 &			
1-5)	16,700	-	16,700
1-7. Dispatch	186,200	rigo .	186,200
1-8. Freight	548,100	29,200	\$77,300
1-9. General Expenses	49,400	74,100	123,500
1-10. Sub-total	1,712,000	409,800	2,121,800
2. Foundation Works		360,600	360,600
3. Cooling Equipment	681,800	78,500	760,300
4. Meat Processing Facility			
5. Pallet	•	190,000	190,000
6. Insulated Truck & Forklift	266,700	÷	266,700
7. Base Cost (1 to 6)	2,660,500	1,038,900	3,699,400
8. Physical Contingency	239,400	121,900	361,300
9. Total (7 + 8)	2,899,900	1,160,800	4,060,700

TABLE B-31-7. BASE COST AND PHYSICAL CONTINGENCY

L.E>

	F/C	L/C	Total
l. Building Works			
1-1. Temporary Works	6,900	27,500	34,400
1-2. Building Works	784,200	226,100	1,010,300
1-3. Supervisor (for 1-2)	38,300	-	38,300
1-4. Mechanical Works	21,300	9,100	30,400
1-5. Electrical Works	34,200	14,700	48,900
I-6. Supervisor (for I-4 &			
1-5)	16,700	-	16,700
1-7. Dispatch	186,200	-	186,200
1-8. Freight	570,500	45,600	616,100
1-9. General Expenses	47,200	70,700	117,900
1-10. Sub-total	1,705,500	393,700	2,099,200
2. Foundation Works	-	932,900	932,900
3. Cooling Equipment	693,700	83,500	777,200
4. Meat Processing Facility	. •		
5. Pallet		190,000	190,000
6. Insulated Truck & Forkli	ft 83,300	-	83,300
7. Base Cost (1 to 6)	2,482,500	1,600,100	4,082,600
8. Physical Contingency	239,900	206,700	446,600
9. Total (7 + 8)	2,722,400	1,806,800	4,529,200

TABLE B-31-8. BASE COST AND PHYSICAL CONTINGENCY

Name: RAMADA (Unit: L.E)

			4
	F/C	L/C	Total
1. Building Works		·	
1-1. Temporary Works	11,300	45,200	\$6,\$00
1-2. Building Works	1,264,100	377,100	1,641,200
1-3. Supervisor (for 1-2)	51,100	· · · · · · -	51,100
1-4. Mechanical Works	44,200	18,900	63,100
1-5. Electrical Works	77,100	33,000	110,100
1-6. Supervisor (for 1-4 &			
1-5)	16,700	-	16,700
1-7. Dispatch	239,400	-	239,400
1-8. Freight	930,600	74,400	1,005,000
1-9. General Expenses	77,500	116,300	193,800
1-10. Sub-total	2,712,000	664,900	3,376,900
2. Foundation Works	•	718,800	718,800
3. Cooling Equipment	952,200	97,200	1,049,400
4. Meat Processing Facility	1,020,000	180,000	1,200,000
5. Pallet	•	190,000	190,000
6. Insulated Truck & Forklif	83,300		83,300
7. Base Cost (1 to 6)	4,767,500	1,850,900	6,618,400
8. Physical Contingency	468,400	221,000	689,400
9. Total (7 + 8)	\$,235,900	2,071,900	7,307,800

TABLE B-31-9. BASE COST AND PHYSICAL CONTINGENCY

Name: El Dekihla

(Unit: L.E)

(Alexandria)

	F/C	<u>L/C</u>	<u>Total</u>
I. Building Works			
1-1. Temporary Works	17,000	67,900	84,900
1-2. Building Works	1,936,200	569,200	2,505,400
1-3. Supervisor (for 1-2)	51,100	•	51,100
1-4. Mechanical Works	66,100	28,300	94,400
1-5. Electrical Works	114,000	48,900	162,900
1-6. Supervisor (for 1-4 &	÷		
1-5)	16,700	-	16,700
1-7. Dispatch	239,400	-	239,400
1-8. Freight	1,442,500	115,400	1,857,900
1-9. General Expenses	116,600	174,900	291,500
1-10. Sub-total	3,999,600	1,004,600	5,004,200
2. Foundation Works		1,160,900	1,160,900
3. Cooling Equipment	1,096,100	122,100	1,218,200
4. Meat Processing Facility	1,020,000	180,000	1,200,000
5. Pallet		380,000	380,000
6. Insulated Truck & Forklif	t 516,700	<u>.</u> .	516,700
7. Base Cost (1 to 6)	6,632,400	2,847,600	9,480,000
8. Physical Contingency	611,600	342,800	954,400
9. Total (7 + 8)	7,224,000	3,190,400	10,434,400

TABLE B-31-10. BASE COST AND PHYSICAL CONTINGENCY

Name: ICE PLANT (Unit: L.E)
(Alexandria)

	F/C	L/C	Total
1. Building Works			
l-1. Temporary Works	2,100	8,200	10,300
1-2. Building Works	184,400	73,700	258,100
i-3. Supervisor (for 1-2)	16,900	-	16,900
1-4. Mechanical Works	14,900	6,400	21,300
1-5. Electrical Works	21,100	9,000	30,100
1-6. Supervisor (for 1-4 &			
1-5)	16,700	~	16,700
1-7. Dispatch	34,800		34,800
1-8. Freight	135,600	10,800	146,400
1-9. General Expenses	14,100	21,200	3\$,300
1-10. Sub-total	440,600	129,300	569,900
2. Foundation Works	~	201,200	201,200
3. Cooling Equipment	866,400	158,100	1,024,500
4. Meat Processing Facility			
5. Pallet			
6. Insulated Truck & Forklii	fc		
7. Base Cost (1 to 6)	1,307,000	488,600	1,795,600
8. Physical Contingency	130,700	58,900	189,600
9. Total (7 + 8)	1,437,700	547,500	1,985,200

Table B-31-11. Cost Estimate for Consulting Services

I. Foreign Currency Portion (in 1,000 Yen)

II.

. :			
A.	Remuneration		
	1. Detailed Design	2,000 x 136 M/M	272,000
	2. Supervision	2,000 x 114 M/M	228,000
	3. Sub-total		500,000
B.	Direct Cost		•
	1. International Travel		
	Air Fare	700 x 51 trips	35,700
	Excess	110 x 51 "	5,610
	Sub-total		41,310
	2. Reimbursable Cost		
	Cost of Communicat	ion 100 x 24 months	2,400
	Equipments, Office	Supplies, etc.	10,000
	Sub-total		12,400
	3. Total		53,710
C.	Unallocated Contingency	(Appr. 10% of above)	59,980
D.	Grand Total	(uppri row or doore)	655,000
٠,	ordina rotar		033,000
Loc	al Currency Portion (In L	E)	
A.	Per diem, subsistence an	d Housing Allowance	
	250 M/M x 30 x LE 50		375,000
В	Local Transportation (LE	40 x 5 x 30 x 24)	144,000
c.	Local Communication and	Others (LE 300 x 24)	7,200
D.	Printing (L.S.)		15,000
E	Unallocated Contingency		52,800
F.	Grand Total		594,000

Table B-31-12. Cost of Training Program

I. Required Man-Month

Training Item	No. of Traine	raining Period (month)	Man.Month
1. Cold Storage			٠.
Managerial Aspect	5	3	15
Mechanical Aspect	5	4	20
2. Meat Processing			•
Operation/Manageme	ent 3	3	9
3. Ice Making			
Mechanical Aspect	1	2	2
<u>Total</u>	14	~	46

(Unit: ¥1,000)

II. Required Cost

1. Air Fare (Cairo-Tokyo-Cairo)	@700/trip	9,800
2. Excess Baggage (20 kg)	@11/kg/round trip	3,080
3. Outfitting Allowances	@120/person	1,680
4. Per Diem Allowances	0450/man-month	20,700
5. General Expenses 1/	@100/man-month	4,600
6. Sub-total		39,860
7. Administrative Expenses $\frac{2}{1}$		2,140
8. Total		42,000
	(LE	140,000)

- Note: 1/ Transportation and miscellaneous expenses including fare for train, airplane, hired car, taxi and other transportation for trainee, trainer and attendants, travel and accommodation allowances for trainer and attendants, expenses for data arrangement, lecturing, and so forth.
 - 2/ Approximate 5% of total cost of items 1 to 5.

Breakdown of Construction Cost (Building)

Name: Ab	Name: Abbas (2,000 ton)	ton)						ני	(Unit: LE)
			4 ; 1 1.	4		F/C	1	1/2	
	1		7 1110	Kamana	Price	Amount	Price	Amount	Amount
Prefab.	Prefab. Steel Structure	cture	ton	167.8	533.33	89,490	135,33	22,370	111,860
		87	ш2		46.67		1	•	
	Wall	102	т5		61.33	•			
0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	- -	177	m ²	1,752	74.33	130,220	\$		130,220
1		62	m ²	ŧ	52.33	3	Ī		Ī
	Ceiling	77	m ²		70.00		2		•
	:	152	m.2	1,329.4	91.67	121,820			121,820
Roofing		and a state of the	m2	1,299.8	15.00	19,490	5.00	6,490	25,980
Outer Wall			m2	1,987.1	6.00	11,920	4.33	8,600	20,520
	Wall	Sandwich	m2	726	21.67	15,730	8.33	6,040	21,770
Interior		Acoustic T.	m ²	187.2	10.00	1,870	10.00	1,870	3,740
·	Certing	Asbesto	m ²	298.6		4	20.00	5,970	5.970
Miscellaneous	eons		1	L.S	4	179,460		112,460	291,920
	Total		1	8	В	570,000		163,800	733,800

Breakdown of Cooling Equipment

Abbas (2,000 ton)

(Unit: LE)

-	Item	F/C	L/C	Total
1.	Ammonia Compressor	74,400	_	74,400
2.	Cooler	20,600		20,600
3.	High Pressure Equipment	19,700		19,700
4.	Low Pressure Equipment	6,700		6,700
5.	Piping Material	69,400	,	69,400
6.	Air Conditioner	-	- .	
7.	Heat Insulating Pipe Cover	16,700		16,700
8.	Diesel Generator	73,900	·	73,900
9.	Control Panel	52,300	_	52,300
10.	Water Pump and Tank	3,000	14,200	17,200
11.	Delivery and Installation	3,500	31,500	35,000
12.	Electric Works	65,300	5,300	70,600
13.	Miscellaneous Materials	70,000	1,800	71,800
14.	Fuel and Oil	-	1,300	1,300
15.	Sanitation Facilities	_	_	
16.	Freight and Insurance	87,800	9,800	97,600
17.	General Expense	21,400	7.200	28,600
18.	Total	584,700	71,100	655,800

Breakdown of Construction Cost (Building)

Name: Se	Name: Serif (3,000 ton)	ton)						2)	(Unit: LE)
	# 0 + 1		Timit	2,4,4		F/C		r/C	Total
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Price	Amount	Price	Amount	Amount
Prefab.	Steel Struc	Structure	ton	220.0	533.33	117,330	153.33	29,530	146,660
		87	т2		46.67		1	•	t .
	Wall	102	т2	•	61.53		ı		•
Ç		177	т2	2,116.0	74.33	157,280			157,280
ב מוער		62	m ²	223.0	52.33	11,660	1	1	11,660
- de la companya de	Ceiling	22	m ²	1	70.0			ľ	
		152	, m ²	1,682.0	91.67	154,180	•		154,180
Roofing			m2	2,715.0	15.00	40,720	5.00	13,570	54,290
Outer Wall	.11		_Ш 2	2,184.7	00.9	15,100	4.33	9,450	22,550
	Wall	Sandwich	2 _E	1,238.0	21.67	26,820	8.33	10,310	37,130
Interior	,	Acoustic T	m ²	149.0	10.00	1,490	10.00	1,490	2,980
	רבו זייוּ	Asbesto	.m2	352.0		een en anders anders anders and anders and anders and	20.00	7,040	7,040
Miscellancous	eous		1	r.s	1	237,520	-	150,010	387,530
	Total			:	ı	760,100	•	221,200	981,300

Breakdown of Cooling Equipment

Sherif (3,000 ton)

(Unit: LE)

	Item	F/C	L/C	Total
1.	Ammonia Compressor	77,600		77,600
2.	Cooler	27,000	•	27,000
3.	High Pressure Equipment	21,900	_	21,900
4.	Low Pressure Equipment	8,700	-	8,700
٠5,	Piping Material	81,000	_	81,000
6.	Air Conditioner	_	-	_
7.	Heat Insulating Pipe Cover	18,300	_	18,300
8,	Diesel Generator	83,100	_	83,100
9,	Control Panel	57,300	-	57,300
10.	Water Pump and Tank	3,000	14,200	17,200
11,	Delivery and Installation	4,000	36,000	40,000
12.	Electric Works	67,700	5,300	73,000
13.	Miscellaneous Materials	93,300	2,400	95,700
14.	Fuel and Oil	-	1,500	1,500
15.	Sanitation Facilities	_	-	_
16.	Freight and Insurance	97,500	10,800	108,300
17.	General Expense	24,600	8,300	32,900
18.	Total	665,000	78,500	743,500

Breakdown of Construction Cost (Building)

Name:	Suez (5,000 ton)	ton)						1)	(Unit: LE)
	# 0 # #		* 2 = 11.	***************************************	11.	F/C		T/C	T > + > 1
	Y cem		UNIT	quanta ty	Price	Amount	Price	Amount	Amount .
Prefab.	Steel Structure	cture	ton	212	533.33	113,060	135.33	28,260	141,320
		87	щ2	260	46.67	26,130	ı	I	26,130
	Wall	102	3E		61.33	1	1	*	-
, de	-	177	2 E	2,240	74.33	166,490		•	166,490
To live		62	т2	416	52.33	21,760	t	1	21,760
	Ceiling	77	m2	ŧ	70.00			1	•
.,	~~~	152	ш2	1,500	91.67	137,500	,	Mark Specific Committee of the Specific	137,500
Roofing	Committee of the commit		m 2	2,570	15.00	38,550	5.00	12,850	51,400
Outer Wall	411	The court of the c	2E	2,038	6.00	12,220	4.33	8,820	21,040
	Wall	Asbesto	2E	1,191		1	13.33	15,870	15,870
Interior		Acoustic T.	₃ = 2	164	10.00	1,640	10.00	1,640	3,280
	Certing	Asbesto	⊒2	270		THE RESERVE AND A PARK AND A SECOND S	20.00	5,400	5,400
Miscellaneous	neous			٦. ه.))	298,850	1	183,460	482,310
	Total		4			816,200	ŧ	256,300	1,072,500

Suez (3,000 ton)

	Item	F/C	L/C	Total
1.	Ammonia Compressor	77,600		77,600
2.	Cooler	29,000	<u></u>	29,000
3.	High Pressure Equipment	21,900		21,900
4.	Low Pressure Equipment	8,700	_ :	8,700
5.	Piping Material	87,900	-	87,900
6.	Air Conditioner	_	_	_
7.	Heat Insulating Pipe Cover	18,300		18,300
8.	Diesel Generator	93,100		93,100
9.	Control Panel	57,300	-	57,300
10.	Water Pump and Tank	3,000	12,000	15,000
11.	Delivery and Installation	4,000	36,000	40,000
12.	Electric Works	67,700	5,300	73,000
13.	Miscellaneous Materials	93,300	2,400	95,700
141.	Fuel and Oil	-	1,500	1,500
15.	Sanitation Pacilities			
16.	Freight and Insurance	97,500	10,800	108,300
17.	General Expense	22,500	10,500	33,000
18.	Total	681,800	78,500	760,300

Breakdown of Construction Cost (Building)

Name: Gh	Ghamra (5,000 ton)	0 ton))	(Unit: LE)
	# # 		† (; ; ;		F/C	_	r/c	
	1 CG 111		ח דווס	לתמוורדר	Price	Amount	Price	Amount	Amount
Prefab.	Prefab. Steel Structure	cture	ton	234.5	553.33	125,060	153.33	31,260	156,320
		87	m ²	•	46.67	1.	•	•	•
	Wall	102	т, ²	1	61.33		•	•	
Donot		177	m ²	2,240	74.33	166,490	\$	•	166,490
101101		62	m ²	201.6	52.33	10,540	-		10,540
	Ceiling	77	m ²	•	70.00	1	-		•
		152	m ² .	1,680	91.67	154,000			154,000
Roofing			т2	2,780.4	15.00	41,700	5.00	13,900	55,600
Outer Wall	.11		m2	2,252.2	6.00	13,510	533	9,750	23,260
	Wall	Sandwich	7H.	1,154	21.67	25,000	8.33	9,610	34,610
Interior		Acoustic T.	т2	201.6	10.00	2,010	10.00	2,010	4.020
	Surres	Asbesto	m2	272.0	•	•	20.00	5,440	5,440
Miscellaneous	snoat		ı	N. 1		245,890		154,130	400,020
	Total		1	1		784,200	•	226,100	1,010,300

Ghamra (3,000 ton)

	Item	F/C	L/C	Total
1.	Ammonia Compressor	77,600	•	77,600
2.	Cooler	26,500	_	26,500
3.	High Pressure Equipment	21,900	_	21,900
4.	Low Pressure Equipment	8,700	~	8,700
5.	Piping Material	82,300	_	82,300
6.	Air Conditioner		-	-
7.	Heat Insulating Pipe Cover	18,300	-	18,300
8.	Diesel Generator	83,100	-	83,100
9.	Control Panel	57,300	_	57,300
10.	Water Pump and Tank	3,000	14,200	17,200
11.	Delivery and Installation	4,000	36,000	40,000
12.	Electric Works	67,800	6,800	74,600
13.	Miscellaneous Materials	93,300	2,400	95,700
14.	Fuel and Oil	_	1,500	1,500
15.	Sanitation Facilities	_	_	
16.	Freight and Insurance	123,000	13,700	136,700
17.	General Expense	26,900	8,900	35,800
18.	Total	693,700	83,500	777,200

Breakdown of Construction Cost (Building)

Name: K	Kamada (5,000 ton)	JOO ton)				THE PARTY AND TH			(Unit: LE)
	1+0m		# . # I.L	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	F/C		1/c	
	٦٠٠		7	(danter cy	Price	Amount	Price	Amount	Amount
Prefab. Steel		Structure	ton	450.4	533.33	240,210	133.33	050,09	300,260
		87	т2	615.0	46.67	28,700		1	28,700
	Wall	102	m ²	da .	61.33				
Conco.		177	m ²	2,534.2	74.33	188,360	1	1	188,360
Taile I		62	m ²	1,266	52.33	66,240	•	•	66,240
	Ceiling	77	, m ²	•	70.00	1	1	1	
		152	m ²	2,032	91.67	186,270		•	186,270
Roofing			m2	5,119	15.00	76,780	5.00	25,590	102,370
Outer Wall	11		m ²	3,602.5	00.9	21,610	4.33	15,590	37,200
	Wall	Sandwich	m ₂	1,512	21.67	32,760	8.33	12,590	45,350
Interior		Acoustic T.	m ₂	400	10.00	4,000	10.00	4,000	8,000
	Surren	Asbesto	m ²	584	1		20.00	7,680	7,680
Miscellaneous	snoar		7	r.s	3	419,170	1	251,600	670,770
	Total		•	ı	1	1,264,100	ŧ	377,100	1,641,200

Ran	ada (3,000 ton)			
	Item	F/C	L/C	Total
1.	Ammonia Compressor	103,100	-	103,100
2.	Cooler	34,100	_	34,100
3.	High Pressure Equipment	23,900	-	23,900
4.	Low Pressure Equipment	9,400		9,400
5.	Piping Material	92,400		92,400
6.	Air Conditioner	82,900	-	82,900
7.	Heat Insulating Pipe Cover	18,300	-	18,300
8.	Diesel Generator	170,800		170,800
9.	Control Panel	68,300	~	68,300
10.	Water Pump and Tank	3,300	15,500	18,800
11.	Delivery and Installation	5,000	45,000	50,000
12.	Electric Works	82,300	7,700	90,000
13.	Miscellaneous Materials	93,300	2,400	95,700
14.	Fuel and Oil	_	1,700	1,700
15.	Sanitation Facilities	-		_
16.	Freight and Insurance	135,300	15,000	150,300
17.	General Expense	29,800	9,900	39,700
18.	Total	952,200	97,200	1,049,400
L		 		

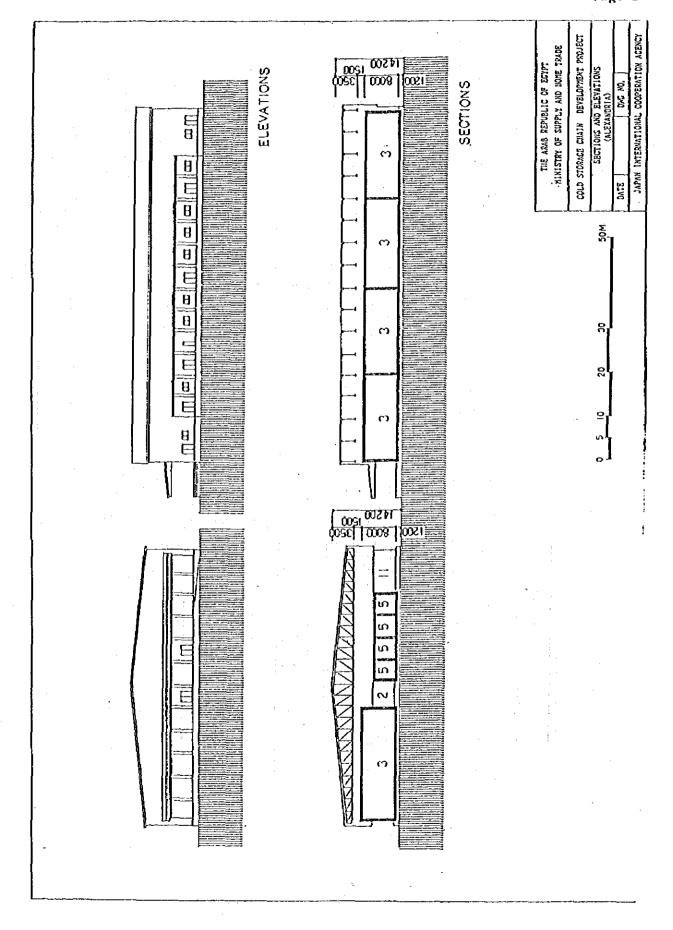
Breakdown of Construction Cost (Building)

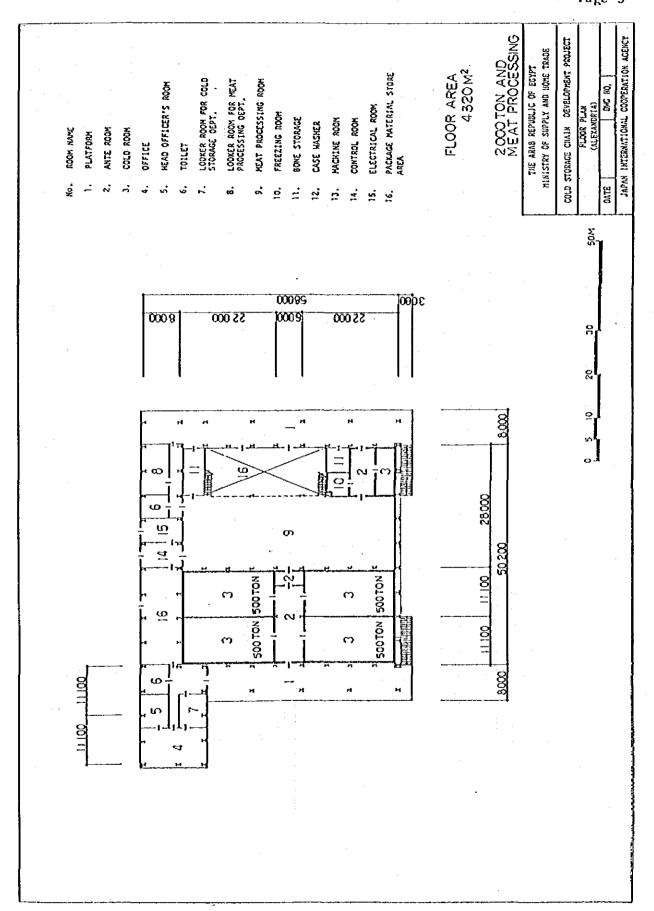
Name:	Alexandria	Alexandria (6,000 ton)	_						(Unit: LE)
·	4		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	; ;		F/C		1/C	
	ז רבווו		OUL	לתמווכז כא	Price	Amount	Price	Amount	Amount
Prefab.	Prefab. Steel Structure	ucture	ton	727.3	553.33	387,890	133.33	96,970	484,860
		28	m ²	460	46.67	21,460	•	•	21,460
-	Wall	102	m ²	,	61.33		•	1	
		177	[™] 2	3,778	74.33	280,810	1	1	280,810
raner		62	m ²	1,404	52.33	73,470		•	73,470
	Ceiling	77	т ₂		70.00	B			
- -		152	m²	3,507	91.67	321,480		•	321,480
Roofing			щ ₂	7,776	15.00	116,640	5.00	38,880	155,520
Outer Wall	311		m ²	3,441	6.00	20,640	4.33	14,890	35,530
:	Wall	Sandwich	2E	1,338	21.67	28,990	8.33	11,140	40,130
Interior		Acoustic T.	щ ²	635	10.00	6,350	10.00	6,350	12,700
	Surring	Asbesto	п2	418	-	9	20.00	8,360	8,360
Miscellancous	neous		1	r.s		678,470	The second section is a second	392,610	1,071,080
	Total		1		1	1,936,200		569,200	2,505,400
						The state of the sale of the s		***************************************	

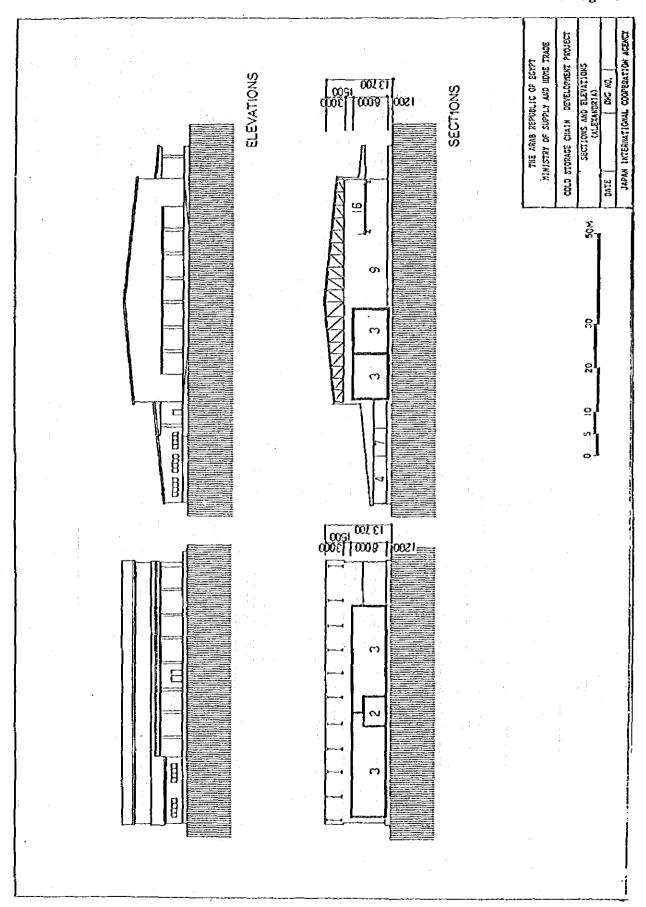
Alexandria (6,000 ton)

	Item	F/C	L/C	Total
1.	Ammonia Compressor	112,200		112,200
2.	Cooler	41,800	·-	41,800
3.	High Pressure Equipment	31,400		31,400
4.	Low Pressure Equipment	11,300	_	11,300
5.	Piping Material	105,900	-	105,900
6.	Air Conditioner	85,500	-	85,500
7.	Heat Insulating Pipe Cover	22,000		22,000
8.	Diesel Generator	180,800	-	180,800
9.	Control Panel	81,000	_	81,000
10.	Water Pump and Tank	3,700	16,900	20,600
11.	Delivery and Installation	7,000	63,000	70,000
12.	Electric Works	113,500	2,300	115,800
13.	Miscellaneous Materials	116,700	3,000	119,700
14.	Fuel and Oil		2,500	2,500
15.	Sanitation Facilities	700	6,000	6,700
16.	Freight and Insurance	146,300	16,300	162,600
17.	General Expense	36,300	12,100	48,400
18.	Total	1,096,100	122,100	1,218,200

1	No. ROOM NAME 1. PLATFORM. 2. ANTE ROOM 4. PREPARATION AREA 5. FREEZING TUNNELS	6. STORE 7. WORK SHOP 8. COOLING TOWERS 9. ELECTRICAL ROOM 10. CONTROL ROOM 11. MACHINE ROOM		FLOOR AREA 4960 M²	4000 TON AND FREEZING TUNNELS THE ARM REPUBLIC OF ECYPT NINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND HOME TRADE COLD STORAGE CHÂIN DEVELOPHENT PROJECT	FLOOR PLAN (ALEXANDRIA) DATE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
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EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES OF 4,000 TON AND 2,000 TON COLD STORAGES IN ALEXANDRIA

1. Alexandria

(1)	Capacity:		
	Cold storage room	2,000 ton	-25°C $- 0$ °C
	*	$(500 \text{ ton } \times 4 \text{ rooms})$	
	Meat cold storage room	15 ton x l room	−25°C
	Freezing room	4.25 ton x 1 room	18 hrs, -30°C
	Anteroom	l room	Approx. +10°C

(2) Estim	ated calorie Entering heat from outside	under load: Ventilation	Heat loss caused by cooling of stored goods	Fan for workers	Safety facto	
Cold storage	19,738	12,726	17,912	12,758	6,313	69,447
Anteroom	4,878	9,680		2,952	1,731	19,241
Freezing room	1,169		19,432	9,546	3,015	33,162
Meat cold storage room	2,046	2,416		1,785	625	6,872
Total	27,831	24,822	37,344	27,041		128,722Kca1/ hr (38.7 RT)

(3) Component machinery and equipment

Description	Standard	Quantity
Refrigerator For cold storage	Screw type double-step compressor, 75 kw	2 units
For spare	Screw type single-step compressor, 75 kw	l unit
For freezing	Reciprocating multi-cylinder type double-step compressor, 37 kw	l unit
Cooling unit For cold storage For anteroom For freezing For meat cold storage	On-floor type, 1.5 kw x 2 sets Hanging type, 1.5 kw x 2 sets Stand for freezing, 2.2 kw x 2 sets Hanging type, 1.5 kw x 1 set	4 units 1 unit 1 unit 1 unit

Evaporation type condenser	40 ton, which consists of fans (1.5 kw x 2 sets) and cooled wat circulation pump (0.75 kw x 1 se	
Refrigerant reservoir	Horizontal cylinder type, 850 li	ter 2 units
For defrosting	656 x 2.2 kw	1 unit
For processing meat	100ø x 2.2 kw	l unit
For general usage	406 x 0.75 kw	l unit
For fire extinguish	500 x 3.7 kw	1 unit
Air conditioning facilities	For meat processing room (+18°C) unit type approx. 28kw x 2 sets, fan 15 kw, air washer	
Cooling tower	80 ton, 2.2 kw, circulation pump 100% x 1 set	l unit
Generator		
For drive power	Approx. 250 KVA	l unit
For illumination	Approx. 100 KVA	l unit
Fuel tank	10 kilo liter	l unit
Ammonia high-low pressure piping materials & equip-		
ment		
Water piping, tank, etc.		l lot (excluding plumbing & sanitary accommodations)
Control panel & wiring for out-power of transform	mer	l lot
Handling		
Local-made pallets Forklift	1.5 ton x 6 m in lift height	Approx. 1,300pcs 5 units
Air curtain	0.75 kw	3 units
Ammonia rejector & inspector		
2. Alexandria (1) Capacity:		
Cold storage room	4,000 ton	-25°C, -0°C
	(750 ton x 4 rooms)	1.000
Anteroom	1 room	Approx. +10°C
Freezing room (tun type)	10 ton/24 hrs x 4 rooms	-40°C

Description	Standard	Quantity
Generator		
For drive power	200 KVA and 270 KVA	each 2 units
For illumination	50 KVA	l unit
Fuel tank	10 kiloliter	1 unit
Ammonia high-low piping, etc.		1 1ot
Water piping, tank, etc.		l lot
		(excl. plumbing
		& sanitary
		accommodations)
Control panel & wiring at out-power of transformer		1 lot
Handling		
Local-made pallets		Approx. 2,500 pcs
Forklift	1.5 ton x 6 m in lifting height	8 units
Air curtain	0.75 kw	2 units
Ammonia rejector and inspector		l lot

COST FOR 4,000 TON COLD STORAGE

			To	tal
		TOTAL	Foreign	Local
1.	Temporary	68,227	51,990	16,237
2.	Building	2,000,533	1,521,010	479,523
3.	Supervisor	51,600	51,600	-
4.	Mechanical	90,933	63,653	27,280
5.	Electrical	114,576	80,203	34,373
6.	Supervisor	16,500	16,500	
7.	Dispatch	270,000	270,000	-
8.	Transport	1,319,887	1,217,480	102,407
9.	General Expenses	234,237	178,497	55,740
•	Total (1 to 9)	4,166,493	3,450,933	715,560
10.	Foundation	913,510		913,510
11.	Outside	343,300	-	343,300
12.	Cool Equip.	1,868,237	1,608,570	259,667
13.	Meat Process	- -		, -
14.	Palet	250,000	- ·	250,000
15.	Forklift	133,333	133,333	· · .
	TOTAL	7,674,873	5,192,836	2,482,037

COST FOR 2,000 TON COLD STORAGES

l.	Temporary	72,000	14,400	57,600
2.	Building	1,299,000	1,039,200	259,800
3.	Supervisor	51,600	51,600	_
4.	Mechanical	87,000	60,900	26,100
5.	Electrical	112,200	78,600	33,600
6.	Supervisor	16,500	16,500	_
7.	Dispatch	270,000	270,000	_
8.	Transport	702,000	631,800	70,200
9.	General Expense	156,600	62,600	94,000
	Total (1 to 9)	2,766,900	2,225,600	541,300
10.	Foundation	606,300	-	606,300
11.	Outisde	343,300	-	343,300
12.	Cool Equip.	1,133,570	995,237	138,333
13.	Meat Process	1,200,000	1,020,000	180,000
14.	Palet	130,000	-	130,000
15.	Forklift	66,667	66,667	. -
٠	TOTAL	6,246,737	4,307,504	1,939,233

C. MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES

C-1. Staffing Plan for Cold Storages, Meat Processing Plants and Ice Plant

a) Alexandria (6,000 Tons Cold Storage & Meat Processing) Employees (for 5 rotations of cold storage capacity per year) Manager ---- 1* Administration Dept. Chief ----- 1 Cargo sect. ---- 1 Inspecting sect. --- 1 General Aff. ---- 1 Accounting sect. --- 1 Assist, ---- 2 Total: 7* Chief ----- 1 Operation Dept.: Scavenge sect. --- 2 Cold sect. ----- 20 Meat distrib. (Foreman 2 sect. ---- 15(1+14) Worker 18) Total: 38 (4* + 34)Engineering Chief ----- 1 Electric sect. --- 1 Dept. Mechanical sect. --- 6 $(2 \times 3 \text{ shifts})$ Total: 8* Meat Process. Dept.: Total : 74 (4* + 70): Total : 6 (2 x 3 shifts) Guard man Grand Total : 123 persons (24* + 110 worker) b) Port Said-Sherif (3,000 Tons Cold Storage) Employees (for 5 rotations of cold storage capacity per year) Manager ----- l Chief ----- l Cargo Sect. ---- 1 Administration: General Aff. ---- 1 Inspect Sect. - 1 Assist ---- 2 Account ---- 1 Total 7 Chief ----- 1 Operation Scavenge ----- 2

Cold St. ---- 10 Total 13 (2 + 11)

Electric ----- 6 Chief ---- 1 Engineering (2 x 3 shifts) Total 8 6 (2 x 3 shifts) Guard man 35 persons (18 + 17)Grand Total Port Said-Ababas (2,000 Tons Cold Storage) c) Employees (for 5 rotations of cold storage capacity per year) Manager ----- 1* Chief ---- 1 Cargo sect. ---- 1 Administration: General Aff. ---- 1 Inspect. sect. 1 Account. Sect. 1 Assist. ----- 2 Total 7* Chief ----- 1 Scavenge sect. -- 2 Operation: Total 10 (2* + 8)Cold storage sect. 7(1+6)Chief: ---- 1 Electric. ----- 1 Engineering: Mech. ----- 6 (2 x 3 shifts) Total 8* $6 (2 \times 3 \text{ shifts})$ Guard man: 32 persons (18* + 14)Grand Total: Suez (3,000 Tons Cold Storage) d) Employees Manager ----- 1 Cargo Sect.---- 1 Chief ----- 1 Administration: General Aff. ---- 1 Inspect. Sect. 1 Assist. ---- 2 Account.---- 1 Total 7 Chief ----- 1 Scavenge ---- 2 Operation Cold St. ---- 10 Total 13 (2 + 11) Chief ----- 1 Electric ----- 1 Engineering Mechanical --- 6 (2 x 3 shifts) Total 8 : 6 (2 x 3 shifts) Guards man Grand Total: 35 persons (18 + 17)

Cairo-Ghamra (3,000 Tons Cold Storage) e) Employees (for 10 rotations of cold storage capacity per year) Manager ----- 1* Cargo Sect. ---- 1 Administration: Chief ----- 1 General Aff. ---- 1 Inspect. Sect. 1 Assist. ---- 2 Account. Sect. 1 Total 7* Operation Chief ----- 1 Cold Storage Sect. -- 20 (2 + 18) Scavenge Sect. 2 Total 23 (3* + 20)Chief ----- 1 Engineering Mechanical---- 6 (2 x 3 shifts) Electric ---- 1 Total 8* $6 (2 \times 3 \text{ shifts})$ Guard man: 45 persons (19* + 26)Grand Total: Cairo-Ramada (3,000 Tons Cold Storage & Meat Process) f) **Employees** Manager ----- 1 Cargo Sect. ---- 1 Administration: Chief ----- 1 Inspect. Sect. 1 General Aff. ---- 1 Assist. ----- 2 Account. ---- 1 Total 7 : Chief ---- 1 Scavenge ----- 2 Operation Cold St. ---- 20 (2 + 18)Meat Dist. -- 15(1 + 14)Total 38 (4 + 34): Chief ----- 1 Electric ----- 1 Engineering Mechanical --- 6 (2 x 3 shifts) Total 8 Meat Process : Total 74 (4 + 70) : Total 6 (2 x 3 shift) Guard man : 134 persons (24 + 110) Grand Total

Alexandria (100T/day Ice Making) g)

Employees

Manager ----- 1

: Chief ----- 1 Operation

Ice harvesting ---- 9 (3 x 3 shift)

Ice storage ----- 6 (2 x 3 shift)
Ice distrib ----- 4

Total 20 (1 + 19)

Engineering

: Chief ----- 1 Electric ----- 1

Mechanical ----- 6 (2 x 3 shift) Total 8

: Chief ----- 1 Office

Officers ----- 3

Total 4

: 33 persons (14 + 19) Grand Total

Table C-1 Operation and Maintenance Cost

a) Alexandria-El Dekihla (6,000 I Cold Storage & Mear Processing)

Classification	Purposo	Unit Price	Q'ty/year	Sub-total LE/year
Personnel Expenses	Office workers & Engineers Workers	85 LE/man/month. 50 LE/man/month	24 men x 12 months 110 men x 12 months	24,480
Electric Charges	Motors & Lights	0.035 LE/KMI	$3,572 \times 10^3 \text{ KWH}$	125,020
Water Charges	Meat Processing, Refrigerating Machine, & Miscellaneous	0.025 LE/m³	42,000 m ³	1,050
oil	Boiler for Meat Processing	30 LE/KL	336 KL	10,080
Vinyl Bag	Meat Processing	0.02 LE/Bag	75 x 10 ⁵	150,000
Maintenance & Repair- ing Charges	Cold Storage Meat Processing			36,000
Miscellaneous Expenses			about 3% of above	13,370
Total				462,000

Table C-2 Operation and Maintenance Cost

b) Port Said-Sherif (3,000T Cold Storage)

Classification	Purpose	Unit Price	Q'ty/year	Sub-total LE/year
Derconnel Hynences	Office workers & Engineers	85 LE/man/month	18 men x 12 months	18,360
	Workers	50 LE/man/month	17 men x 12 months	10,200
Electric Charges	Motors & Lights	0.035 LE/KWH	1,509 x 10 ³ KWH	52,815
Water Charges	Refrigerating Machines	0.025 LE/m ³	9,000 m ³	225
Maintenance & Repair- ing Charges				18,000
Miscellancous Expenses		-	about 3% of above	2,900
Total			3	102,500

Table C-3 Operation and Maintenance Cost

c) Port Said-Abbas (2,000T Cold Storage)

Classification	Purpose	Unit Price	Q'ty/year	Sub-total LE/year
L L	Office workers & Engineers	35 LE/man/month	18 men x 12 months	18,360
rersonner expenses	Workers	50 LE/man/month	14 men x 12 months	8,400
Electric Charges	Motors & Lights	0.035 LE/KWH	$1,240 \times 10^3 \text{ KWH}$	43,400
Water Charges	Refrigerating Machine & Miscellaneous	0.025 LE/m ³	7,400 m ³	185
Maintenance & Repair- ing Charges				14,500
Miscellaneous Expenses			about 3% of above	2,555
Total				87,400

Table C-4 Operation and Maintenance Cost

d) Suez (3,000T Cold Storage)

Classification	Purpose	Unit Price	Q'ty/year	Sub-total LE/year
Darconnol Frnancac	Office workers & Engineers	85 LE/man/month	18 men x 12 months	18,360
	Workers	50 LE/man/month	17 men x 12 months	10,200
Electric Charges	Motors & Lights	0.035 LE/KWH	1,509 x 103 KWH	52,815
Water Charges	Refrigerating Machines	0.025 LE/m ³	9,000 m ³	225
Maintenance & Repair- ing Charges				18,000
Miscellaneous Expenses			about 3% of above	2,900
Total				102,500

Table C-5 Operation and Maintenance Cost

e) Cairo-Ghamra (3,000T Cold Storage)

Classification	Purpose	Unit Price	Q'ty/year	Sub-total LE/year
Dersonnel Expenses	Office workers & Engineers	85 LE/man/month	19 men x 12 months	19,380
	Workers	50 LE/man/month	26 men x 12 months	15,600
Electric Charges	Motors & Lights	0.035 LE/KWH	1,509 x 10 ³ KWH	52,815
Water Charges	Refrigerating Machines & Miscellaneous	0.025 EL/m³	9,000 m ³	225
Maintenance & Repair- ing Charges				18,000
Miscellaneous Expenses			about 3% of above	3,180
Total		:		109,200

Table C-6 Operation and Maintenance Cost

f) Cairo-Ramada (3,000T Cold Storage and Meat Processing)

Classification	Purpose	Unit Price	Q'ty/year	Sub-total LE/year
	Office workers & Engineers	85 LE/man/month	24 men x 12 months	24,480
rersonnel expenses	Workers	SO LE/man/month	110 men x 12 months	000'99
Electric Charges	Motors & Lights	0.035 LE/KWH	3,094 x 10 ³ KWH	108,290
Water Charges	Meat Processing, Refrigerating Machines & Miscellaneous	0.025 LE/m ³	37,870 m ³	945
0i1	Boilor for Meat Processing	30 LE/KL	336 KL	10,080
Vinyl Bag	Meat Processing	0.02 LE/Bag	75 x 10 ⁵	150,000
Maintenance & Repair- ing Charges	Cold Storage Meat Processing			18,000
Miscellaneous Expenses			about 3% of above	13,205
Total			•	427,000

Table C-7 Operation and Maintenance Cost

g) Alexandria (100T Ice Making and Ice Storage)

Classification	Purpose	Unit Price	Q'ty/year	Sub-total LE/year
Personnel Expenses	Office workers & Engineers	85 LE/man/month	14 men x 12 months	1,190
	Workers	50 LE/man/month	19 men x 12 months	950
Electric Charges	Motors & Lights	0.035 LE/KWH	3,358 x 103 KWH	117,530
Water Charges	Raw Water Refrigerating Machine & Miscellaneous	0.025 LE/m³	66,000 m ³	1,650
Maintenance & Repair- ing Charges				25,000
Miscellaneous Expenses			about 3% of above	4,680
Total				151,000

C-9. Training Program

Outline of training program

The training program shall cover the following eight major items including refrigerating techniques and so forth, numbered (I), (II), (III-ii), (IV-i), (IV-ii), (IV-iii) and (V), as described in the following paragraphs.

The training program will be conducted in consideration of the trainees' ability and experience, and accordingly the training time and program will be changeable depending on the circumstances.

(I) Refrigeration techniques (189 hrs - 27 days)

Lecturer: University Professor of refrigeration engineering or equivalent expert,

(II) Operation and management (35 hrs - 5 days)

Lecturer: Managers in charge of the respective plants,

(III) On-the-job training in the processing plants

Trainer: Chief engineers in the relevant plants,

- (i) Refrigeration equipment (203 hrs 20 days)
- (ii) Meat processing techniques (140 hrs 20 days)
- (IV) On-the-job training at storages

Trainer: Section chief of related plants to meet the training purposes

- (i) Cold storage (168 hrs 240 days)
- (ii) Ice plant (140 hrs 20 days)
- (iii) Meat processing plant (301 hrs 43 days)

(V) Training at construction sites (throughout the construction period)

Trainer: Construction supervisors at the respective sites

Implementation of training program

° Cold storage

Trainees	Program to be applied
Administration officers	(I), (II) and (III-i)
Mechanics	(I), (II), (III-1) and (IV-1)

- Meat processing
- (II), (III-ii) and (IV-iii)

° Ice-making

- (II), (III-i) and (IV-ii)
- Lecture on refrigeration techniques
 Programs (I) and (II)
 - 1). Basic knowledge on refrigeration
 7 hrs x 3 days = 21 hrs.

 Temperature
 Heat and calory
 Specific heat
 Entarpy and entropy
 Refrigeration capacity
 Pressure
 Laws of heat dynamics
 Laws of gas
 Metamorphose of gas
 Properties of liquefied gas
 Heat dynamic cycle

2). Refrigerant

3 hrs x 1 day = 3 hrs

Type of refrigerant

Physical properties of refrigerant

Chemical properties of refrigerant

Specific features and use of refrigerant

Properties as pollutant

Toxicity and explosiveness

Corrosiveness

Properties of ammonia

Fast-aid for ammonia-polluted (catalyst) human body.

3). Brine

4 hrs x l day = 4 hrs

Types and characteristics

Properties of calcium-chloride brine

Properties of Natrium-chloride brine

7 hrs x 3 days = 21 hrs
Mollier's diagram
Adiobatic compression, adiobatic expans

4). Compression refrigeration cycle

Adiobatic compression, adiobatic expansion
Isobaric change
Coefficient of performance
Subcooled refrigeration cycle
Super heated refrigeration cycle
Wet compression refrigeration cycle
Two stage compression refrigeration cycle

5). Function and mechanism of main refrigeration equipment 7 hrs x 4 days = 28 hrs Multi-cylinder high speed compressor Screw compressor Two-staged compound compressor 011 separator Condenser
Evaporative condenser
Receiver
Water pump
Unit cooler type evaporator
Herringbone type evaporator
Thermostatic expansion valve
Fan
Safety devices
Automatic controls
Piping and fitting

- 6). Security of refrigeration plant
 7 hrs x 2 days = 14 hrs
 Origin of accident
 Plan of security
 Regulation of security
 Education of security
 Test for security
 Strength of refrigeration equipment
- 7). Heat insulation and damp moisture
 7 hrs x 1 day = 7 hrs
 Thickness of insulation materials
 Materials for insulation
 Heat conductivity of insulation materials
- 8). Cold storage

7 hrs x 1 day = 7 hrs
Storage capacity
Loading/unloading method
Refrigeration method and cooling temperature
Heat insulation
Heat insulation doors and air curtains
Refrigeration equipment
Defrosting devices
Refrigeration load

9). Ice plant

7 hrs x 1 day = 7 hrs

Method of ice making

Crystal ice

Ice making equipment

Relationship between freezing time and brine temperature

Wind-up and taking-out of ice

10). Ice storage

7 hrs x l day = 7 hrs

Ice storage temperature

Ice storage capacity

cooling method

11). Basic knowledge on air conditioning
7 hrs x 3 days = 21 hrs
Humidity
Air flow
Air cleaning
Air conditioning system
Psychrometric chart
Calculation of cooling or heating load
Mechanism of air conditioner

12). Electric circuit of refrigeration and air conditioning
7 hrs x 5 days = 35 hrs
Fundamental knowledge of electricity
Induction motor
Distributing system
Wiring diagram
Sequence diagram
Symbols
Actual control circuit

13). Diesel generator

7 hrs x 2 days = 14 hrs Mechanism and function Operation and maintenance Parts

 Major subjects of lecture in operation and management of ice plant and cold storages (program (II))

 $7 \text{ hrs } \times 5 \text{ days} = 35 \text{ hrs}$

- 1. Condition of cold storage
- 2. Efficiency of cold storage
- 3. Organization and staffing
- 4. Office work for receiving products
- 5. Office work of storage period
- 6. Office work for forwarding products
- 7. Inspection
- 8. Budgeting for maintenance works
- 9. Sanitary control
- 4. Program of on-the-job training
 - 1). On-the-job training in manufacturing factory (III-i),

(III-ii)

Compressor 7 hrs x 10 days = 70 hrs

Condenser

Oil separator 7 hrs x 2 days = 14 hrs

Receiver

Unit cooler 7 hrs x 2 days = 14 hrs

Water pump 7 hrs x 1 day = 7 hrs

Arcwelding 7 hrs x 2 days = 14 hrs

Gas welding and cutting $7 \text{ hrs } \times 3 \text{ days} = 21 \text{ hrs}$

Air conditioner 7 hrs x 3 days = 21 hrs

Pressure test and leakage test 7 hrs x 1 day = 7 hrs

Diesel generator 7 hrs x 5 days = 35 hrs

Meat processing facilities 7 hrs x 20 days = 140 hrs

and machines (C-ii)

2). On-the-job training in the cold storage (IV-i)

7 hrs x 32 days = 224 hrs

Operation of refrigeration machine 7 hrs x 5 days = 35 hrs

Loading and unloading 7 hrs x 5 days = 35 hrs

Control of cargo 7 hrs x 5 days = 35 hrs

Office works 7 hrs x 2 days = 14 hrs

Inspection 7 hrs x 1 day = 7 hrs

Sanitation 7 hrs x 2 days = 14 hrs

Maintenance of facilities 7 hrs x 4 days = 28 hrs

3) On-the-job training in ice plant (IV-ii)

7 hrs x 20 days = 140 hrs

Operation of refrigerating machine 7 hrs x 3 days = 21 hrs

Ice harvesting works 7 hrs x 5 days = 35 hrs

Ice storage and forwarding works 7 hrs x 5 days = 35 hrs

Office works 7 hrs x 2 days = 14 hrs

Maintenance of facilities 7 hrs x 5 days = 35 hrs

4). On-the-job training in meat processing plant (IV-iii)

7 hrs x 43 days = 301 hrs

Operation of facilities 7 hrs x 7 days = 49 hrs
Daily works 7 hrs x20 days = 140 hrs
Inspection 7 hrs x 3 days = 21 hrs
Sanitation 7 hrs x 3 days = 21 hrs
Maintenance of facilities 7 hrs x10 days = 70 hrs

5) On-the-job training at construction site in Egypt (V)
Construction of insulation panel
Fitting of insulation doors
Installation of compressor, cooler, condenser, ice tank,
meat processing facilities, etc.

Piping works
Insulation for piping
Electric wiring of automatic control system
Pre-operation check and adjustment of automatic control
devices and meat processing facilities
Charging of ammonia
Leakage check of refrigeration facilities and piping
Trial operation of facilities

